### LOWER SOUTHEAST FLORIDA HURRICANE EVACUATION STUDY



TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NOAA NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER
FLORIDA DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

# TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS BROWARD COUNTY

### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER

(Broward Version)

Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Technical Data Report

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### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER TECHNICAL DATA REPORT

### Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Broward County

During a hurricane evacuation effort, it is widely recognized that a large number of vehicles have to be moved across a road network in a relatively short period of time. The number of vehicles and evacuees becomes particularly significant for an area such as Broward County where major urban areas and vulnerable permanent and seasonal communities are located. The magnitude of evacuating vehicles varies depending upon the intensity of the hurricane, presence of seasonal residents and certain behavioral response characteristics of the vulnerable population.

Vehicles enter the road network at different times depending on the evacuee's response relative to an evacuation order or advisory. Conversely, vehicles leave the road network depending on both the planned destinations of evacuees and the availability of acceptable destinations such as public shelters, hotel/motel units and friends' or relatives' homes in non-flooded areas. Vehicles move across the road network from trip origin to destination at a speed dependent on the traffic loadings on various roadway segments and the ability of the segments to handle a certain volume of vehicles each hour.

The overall goals of the transportation analysis performed for the Broward portion of the Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study were to estimate clearance times (the time it takes to clear a county's roadways of all evacuating vehicles), to define the evacuation road network, and to look at general traffic control issues that could affect traffic flow along critical roadway segments. Clearance time is a value resulting from transportation engineering analysis performed under a specific set of assumptions. It must be coupled with pre-landfall hazards data to determine when a strong evacuation advisory must be issued to allow all evacuees time to reach safe shelter before the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds. Factors that influence clearance time must be studied intensively to determine which factors have the strongest influence.

The transportation analysis task initially identified the kinds of traffic movements associated with a hurricane evacuation that must be considered in the development of clearance times. Basic assumptions for the transportation analysis were then developed related to storm scenarios, population-at-risk, behavioral and socioeconomic characteristics, the roadway system and traffic control. A transportation modeling methodology and a roadway system representation were developed to facilitate model application and development of clearance times. General information and data related to the transportation analysis are presented in summary form in the Technical Data Report. A Transportation Model Support Document will be available through the Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers and will include a detailed account of all transportation modeling activities and zone by zone data listings for the county.

### **EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS**

Traffic movements associated with hurricane evacuation have been identified for the purposes of this analysis by five general patterns:

### A. In County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made from storm surge vulnerable areas, and mobile home units in the county to destinations within the <u>same</u> county, such as public shelters, hotel and motel units, and friends or relatives outside the storm surge vulnerable areas.

### B. In County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that originate in the county but have destinations in <u>other</u> counties of the region or <u>outside</u> the region entirely.

### C. Out of County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that <u>enter</u> the county from <u>other</u> counties in the region.

### D. Out of County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips passing through the county while traveling from another county in the study area to either another county or outside the region entirely. This travel pattern is particularly significant due to the effects of Monroe and Dade traffic on the Florida Turnpike, Sawgrass Expressway, and I-95 passing through during an evacuation.

### E. Background Traffic

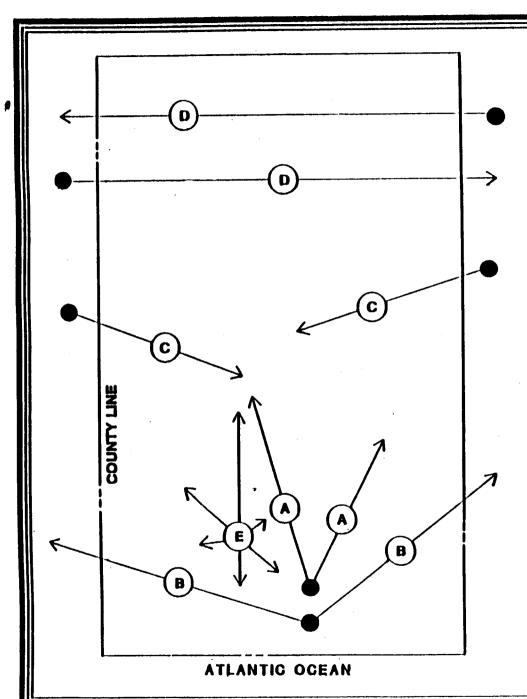
Trips made by persons preparing for the arrival of hurricane conditions; these trips may be shopping trips to gather supplies and/or trips from work to home to assist the family in evacuation. This traffic can also include transit vehicles (vans/buses) used to pick up evacuees without personal transportation.

Figure 6-1 graphically depicts these traffic movement patterns associated with hurricane evacuation situations in Broward County. It is important to recognize that three of the five defined patterns involve traffic movement patterns generated outside of the county's boundaries.

### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS INPUT ASSUMPTIONS

Since all hurricanes differ from one another in some respect, it becomes necessary to set forth clear assumptions about storm characteristics and evacuees' expected response before transportation modeling can begin. Not only does a storm vary in its track, intensity and size, but also in the way it is perceived by residents in potentially vulnerable areas. These factors cause a wide variance in the behavior of the vulnerable population. Even the time of day at which a storm makes landfall influences the time parameters of an evacuation response.

The transportation analysis results in clearance times based on a set of assumed conditions and behavioral responses. It is likely that an actual storm will differ from a simulated storm for which clearance times are calculated in this report. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis was performed during the transportation modeling. Those variables having the greatest influence on clearance time were



# EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS

- (A) In-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- **B** In-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- © Out-Of-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- Out-Of-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- **E** Background Traffic

identified and then varied to establish the logical range within which the actual input assumption values might fall.

Key assumptions guiding the transportation analysis are grouped into five areas.

- 1. Population Data
- 2. Storm Scenarios
- 3. Evacuation Zones
- 4. Behavioral Characteristics of the Evacuating Population
- 5. Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

These five areas and their assumed parameters are described in the following paragraphs. Those parameters which were varied for sensitivity analysis are noted.

### Population Data

A 1991 data base for Broward County was interpolated using 1987 base year and 1995 future year data bases available through the Broward County MPO. This source of data by TAZ provided a base for permanent population parameters on a sub-county basis. Since data are regularly updated for these units, their use provides a means to facilitate updating of the evacuation study in the future.

Seasonal and permanent dwelling unit data assembled by PBS&J included the following resources:

- \* Traffic Analysis Zonal Data Bases Broward County MPO Staff
- \* U.S. Census Bureau 1980 Population and Housing Units.
- \* 1989 Florida Statistical Abstract
- \* Memorandum, "Determination of Population Dependent on Transit for Hurricane Evacuation", Broward County Office of Planning, April 1986

The assumed 1991 permanent population for the hurricane study was 1,250,000 in Broward County. The associated number of permanent, mobile home, and hotel/motel/seasonal dwelling units for the county was 593,000, 27,300, and 31,800 units respectively. Estimates of vehicle ownership by sub-area were crucial to translating hurricane vulnerable housing units to vehicle demand for roadways.

#### Storm Scenarios

The hazards analysis identified those storm tracks causing the worst possible and probable storm surge in Broward County for each of five hurricane intensity categories (corresponding to the Saffir-Simpson scale). When five storm intensities are factored by several varying behavioral parameters, the number of hypothetical hurricane situations can quickly reach 100 or more. Calculation of clearance times for this many storm situations would be cumbersome and unusable by local emergency preparedness officials and would be inappropriate given the relative level of accuracy of hurricane storm forecasting. Storm forecasting for the period 12 to 24 hours prior to eye landfall is generally not precise enough to allow for more than 2 or 3 storm scenarios (grouping by intensity) per county.

Traffic analysis zones were compared with storm surge limits corresponding to the five hurricane categories. This procedure identified where major differences in storm surge limits and number of vulnerable population exist relative to each progressive step in hurricane intensity. The storm scenarios developed in the transportation analysis for Broward County are as follows:

Storm Scenarios	Saffir Simpson Category
Α	Category 1-2
В	Category 3
С	Category 4-5

### **Evacuation Zones**

Through the SLOSH model and hazards analysis, those areas which will receive hurricane storm surge were identified and graphically shown on the storm surge atlases provided by the State of Florida. This information became one of the key inputs to the transportation analysis. Those residents who must evacuate as well as those residents who should not necessarily evacuate were defined through discussions with Broward County emergency preparedness staff during the summer of 1990.

Within the transportation analysis it was assumed that persons living in areas flooded by storm surge should be evacuated. This evacuee group included

permanent residents living in single-family, multi-family, or mobile home units, as well as tourists staying in hotel/motel seasonal units located in storm surge vulnerable areas. In addition, mobile home residents living outside the hurricane flooded areas of each county were assumed to evacuate due to high wind vulnerability.

Having established those persons who should evacuate during a particular storm situation, it was then necessary to develop a series of zones to geographically locate and quantify the vulnerable population. Evacuation zones also provide a base to model traffic movements from one geographic area to another. A series of zones was established based on the following factors:

- \* Zones should relate to expected surge flooding limits (based on Maximum Envelope of Water MEOWs) for each storm scenario.
- \* Zones should relate well to traffic analysis zone, census, enumeration district or other data base unit.
- \* Zones should be set up, if possible, for ease of use in issuing an evacuation order or advisory.
- \* Zonal boundaries should include identifiable natural features, roadways, landmarks, etc.
- \* Small "pocket" zones that would be isolated by surrounding surge should be avoided.
- \* Zones should be able to be served by major evacuation routes.
- \* Zones should have relatively balanced population levels.
- \* Zones must allow for appropriate transportation modeling.

For Broward County 44 zones were set-up. The first 13 zones cover the Category 1-2 surge area. The next nine zones (zones 14-22) cover the Category 3 additional surge area. Zones 23 through 28 cover the Category 4-5 additional surge area. The remaining zones 29 through 44 cover the "wind-only" vulnerable area. Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the evacuation zones established in Broward County for the transportation analysis.

### **Behavioral Assumptions**

Recognizing that the future evacuation of an endangered population due to a hurricane approaching the Lower Southeast Florida study area involves the

coordinated action of thousands of individuals, the Jacksonville District Corps hired Hazards Management Group to gather detailed information through a behavioral analysis pertaining to the tendencies and intended choices of the evacuation population.

PBS&J reviewed these data to derive the best assumptions possible for the transportation analysis. Specifically, for transportation purposes, the following behavioral aspects were addressed:

- \* Occupancy of hotel/motel units
- \* Participation rates
- \* Evacuation rates
- \* Destination desires
- \* Vehicle usage

As a hurricane approaches the study area, the number of tourists who may be required to evacuate along with the permanent residents could be significant. For the transportation analysis, two levels of seasonal occupancy were tested in Broward County (25% and 62% occupancy levels of identified seasonal units). For planning purposes, local emergency officials prefer to use data related to the higher occupancy.

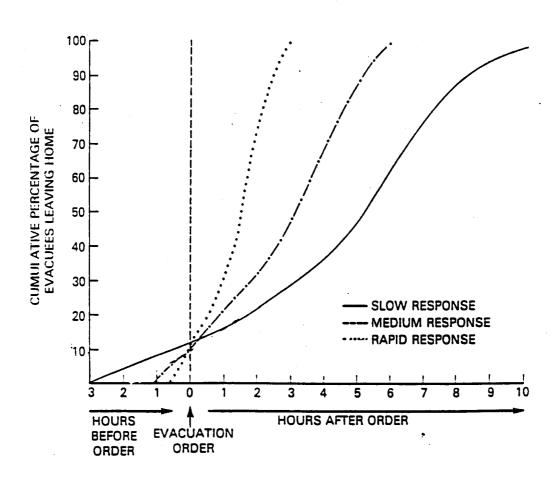
Another important behavioral aspect is that of participation rates. Participation rates of those residing in surge flooded zones generally varies between 30 to 90 percent depending on a zone's proximity to the waterfront or coastline. Generally, a 90 to 100 percent participation by those evacuees living in mobile homes outside the surge flooded areas can be assumed. However, for the Broward study area local officials felt it would be best to base the clearance time calculations on 100% participation by surge vulnerable residents and mobile home residents. This planning assumption proved to be prudent in other study areas such as South Carolina during the Hugo situation. In addition, a small percentage (½ to 2% depending on storm intensity) of the theoretical non-vulnerable population was assumed to evacuate their dwelling units in the county. The Transportation Model Support Document provides a listing of all participation rates assumed by zone by storm scenario for the county.

One of the most critical behavioral aspects that must be considered for the transportation analysis is the evacuation rate of the evacuating population. Behavioral data from research of past hurricane evacuations show that mobilization and actual departures of the evacuating population occur over a period of many hours and sometimes several days. For the Lower Southeast Florida study, clearance times were tested for three evacuation rates represented by different behavioral response curves. Behavioral response curves describing mobilization by the vulnerable population define the rate at which evacuating vehicles load onto the evacuation street network for each hourly interval relative to an evacuation order or strong advisory. The percentage of evacuees leaving dwelling units is then available for the calculations relating to traffic loadings at critical links along the evacuation network. The behavioral response curves shown in Figure 6-2 range from rapid response to slow response and are representations of possible mobilization times that might be experienced in a future hurricane evacuation situation. For sensitivity analysis, the mobilization/traffic loading time was varied between three hours and nine hours.

The percentage of evacuees assumed to go to one of four general destination types was another important behavioral input to the transportation analysis. Evacuee destination percentages were discussed with local disaster preparedness officials after careful review of information available in past behavioral research. Figures were developed for the expected percent of evacuees going to public shelters, hotel/motel units, the home of a friend or relative, or out of the county entirely. Destination percentages were varied for each evacuation zone in the county depending on category of risk (distance from coastline) or special characteristics of a zone such as high number of substandard housing units or low income residents. Specific assumptions for each scenario and evacuation zone are provided in the Transportation Model Support Document.

A final behavioral assumption refers to vehicle usage and the percent of households expected to pull a trailer or recreational vehicle during an evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages refer to the percent of vehicles available at the home origin that are assumed to be used in the evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages were approximately 65% to 75% (depending on distance from the coastline) for the Lower Southeast Florida study transportation analysis. The percent of households expected to pull a boat, trailer or RV was approximately 1-5 percent in the immediate coastal area zones.

### BEHAVIORAL CUMULATIVE EVACUATION CURVES



### Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

A final group of assumptions used for input to the transportation analysis related to the roadway system chosen for the evacuation network and traffic control measures selected for traffic movement. Although the assumptions developed for the transportation analysis are general, the efforts at state, county and municipal levels regarding traffic control and roadway selection must be quite detailed. Detailed manpower allocations to major intersections, interchanges, and bridges involve extensive coordination among local and state officials. This study does not presume to replace those efforts, but seeks to quantify the time elements within which such manpower would operate.

In choosing roadways to be used for an evacuation network, an effort is made to include street facilities with sufficient elevations, little or no adjacent tree coverage, substantial shoulder width and surface, and roadways already contained in existing hurricane evacuation plans. Another objective is to include east-west arterials and bridge combinations that would provide the smoothest (least disjointed) possible traffic flow.

In order to determine the routing of evacuation traffic a representation of the roadway system was developed. A traditional "link-node" system was developed to identify roadway sections. Nodes are used to identify the intersection of two roadways or changes in roadway characteristics. Links are the roadway segments as defined by the nodes when connected. Each link is identified by a letter designation.

Once the links and nodes for the evacuation routes were identified, roadway characteristics were specified for each link. The characteristics of each link were defined by the following features.

- \* Number of travel lanes
- \* Type of facility

Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the roadway system representations (evacuation networks) for each county in the study area. The significance of link node segments and zone connectors (dashed lines) is explained in the Transportation Model Support Document. The figures consist of base maps

showing all the major streets in the study area with identification of the nodes and centroid connectors in color. Detailed roadway link information is contained in the Transportation Model Support Document.

An important assumption for the transportation modeling was that all drawbriges would be locked down and open to vehicular traffic during a Hurricane Warning period. U.S. Coast Guard regulation 33-117.1(c) may give Civil Defense authorities the ability to implement this procedure. At the present time, request for closure prior to a major disaster occurring (and prior to the warning period) must be directed to the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard, however, has the capability of acting on these requests immediately. It is essential that appropriate bridge regulations be interpreted and implemented to allow for immediate response to an evacuation order. It may be prudent in some areas for boat owners to find safe harbor prior to or during a Hurricane Watch period. The lives of citizens evacuating in vehicles could be at risk if bridges are not allowed to operate at near full capacity during a Hurricane Warning. Bridge openings obviously result in less than full hourly capacity for vehicular movement.

It was assumed that special manpower (state police, local policemen, sheriffs, deputies), will be assigned to critical intersections in the study area. This would allow for smoother traffic flow and would allow east-west traffic movements more intersection "green time." The transportation modeling task also assumes that provisions would be made for removal of vehicles in distress during the evacuation. This may require that agreements with tow-truck operators be worked out in local planning efforts. Tow trucks could possibly be stationed at critical bridge segments and other roadway locations.

Assumptions concerning the road network are that the evacuation of all vehicles will occur prior to the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds (39 mph) and storm surge inundation. Due to the vulnerability of some local roadways to rainfall flooding, some segments may become impassable before the arrival of hurricane related hazards such as storm surge and gale force winds.

In summary, data inputs to the transportation analysis can be classified into one of four categories:

#### Hazards Data

- \* Socioeconomic Data
- Behavioral Data
- \* Roadway Network

Table 6-1 provides a listing of each major data input for each of the four categories.

### OVERVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION MODELING METHODOLOGY

The work tasks involved in performing the transportation analysis are illustrated in Figure 6-3. In addition to the front end development of population data, evacuation zones, and scenarios, the diagram provides the transportation modeling steps in the upper right hand box.

The transportation modeling methodology developed and employed for the Lower Southeast Florida Study Area involved a number of manual and microcomputer techniques. The methodology, while very technical, was designed to be consistent with the accuracy level of the modeling inputs and assumptions. The methodology is unique in that it is sensitive to the key behavioral aspects of evacuees.

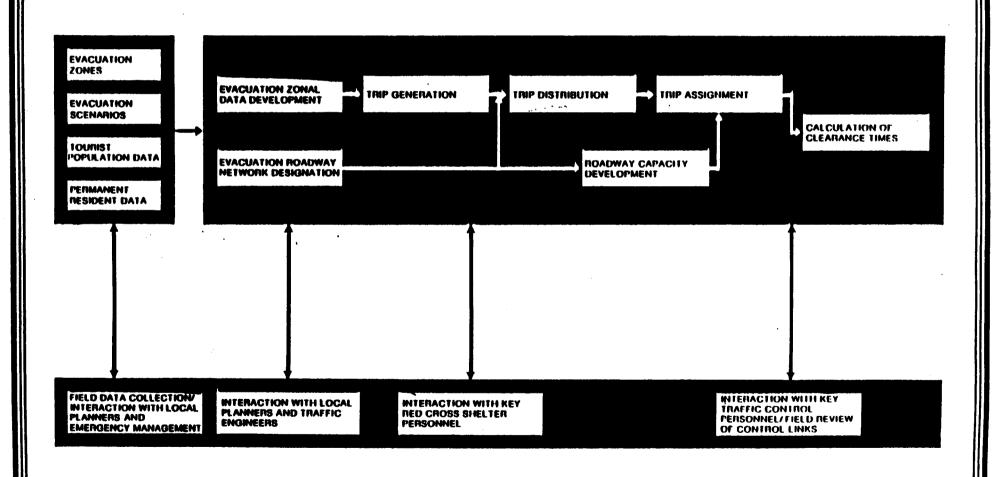
The Transportation Model Support Document specifies and explains the steps carried out in the transportation modeling at a detailed technical level. In summary, the modeling methodology involved seven major steps. These steps are briefly described below:

- 1. Evacuation Zonal Data Development Data by traffic analysis zone (TAZ) were stratified by evacuation zone. Numbers of permanent residential dwelling units, mobile homes, and tourist units were compiled by zone and formatted for input into trip generation.
- 2. Evacuation Road Network Preparation This step involved developing information for those roadways selected for inclusion in the evacuation road network. Information was coded into a "link file" for use by the assignment computer module. The end product of the step was a computerized representation of the roadway system.
- 3. <u>Trip Generation</u> Specific dwelling unit variables were used in the trip generation calculations to produce total evacuating people and vehicles originating from each evacuation zone. Originating vehicles and people were stratified by destination type based on behavioral and population parameters

TABLE 6-1
Transportation Analysis Data Inputs

•	Hazards Data	Behavioral Data
*	Land Areas Flooded for each Category Hurricane	* Rapidity of Response
*	Public Shelter Useability by Hurricane Category	* Participation Rates
* Time of Arrival of Gale Force Winds/Roadway		* Destination Percentages
	Inundation	* Vehicle Usage
		* Percent Pulling Trailer/Boat
		* Presence of Tourists
-	Socioeconomic Data	Roadway Network
*	Housing Unit Data	* Number of Lanes by Link
*	People Per Housing Unit	* Facility Types by Link (function of roadway)
*	Vehicles Per Housing Unit	* Drawbridge Operations
*	Occupancy Information	* Traffic Count Data
		* Elevation - "Low Spots"
		* Critical Links/Intersections Capacity Data

### **WORK FLOW DIAGRAM**



previously established. Hotel/motel information coupled with public shelter capacity information were used to develop estimates of the number of evacuating vehicles that would find acceptable destinations in each zone.

- 4. Trip Distribution This step concentrated only on those trips originating in a county and finding acceptable destinations within the same county. Productions from each zone were matched with available attractions in all zones. The end product of the step was a trip table showing trips between each zone and all other zones for each evacuation destination type. A unique trip table was developed for each storm scenario, and for each tested behavioral assumption.
- 5. Roadway Capacity Development Number of lanes and facility type information for each roadway link in the evacuation network were translated into a general hourly service volume for comparative purposes. Specific hourly flow rates were then developed for the most critical roadway segments and intersections after thorough field review.
- 6. Trip Assignment This step included the use of another microcomputer program to assign zone to zone trips onto the road segments included in the computerized roadway system. All other categories of evacuation travel patterns (in-county to out-of-county, out-of-county to in-county, out-of-county to out-of-county, and background) were then added in to arrive at total evacuation vehicles per roadway segment. This step then developed a series of volume to capacity ratios to determine which roadway segments would be most congested by evacuation vehicles. Those links with the highest volume to capacity ratio were identified for each county.
- 7. Calculation of Clearance Times Travel Time/Queuing Delay Analysis This step involved a detailed look at the critical links and intersections identified for the eighteen jurisdictions of the study area. Initially, evacuation zones using the critical link of interest were identified. Evacuation vehicles from each zone were then released to the network in accordance with a behavioral response curve. Based on assumed hourly flow rate for the critical link, the hourly volume desiring to use the link was then translated into a queuing delay time at the link and an evacuation travel time. The end product of this major step was a set of clearance times for each storm scenario.

#### MODEL APPLICATION

Application of the transportation modeling methodology produced several key data items for hurricane evacuation planning and preparedness. Completion of the transportation modeling produced the following:

- 1. Evacuating people and vehicle parameters
- 2. Shelter demand and capacity considerations
- 3. Traffic volumes and critical roadway segments
- 4. Estimated clearance times

Although many pieces of information are produced in the transportation analysis, these data items are most critical to planning shelter needs, and defining the timing requirements of an evacuation.

### Evacuating People and Vehicle Parameters

Using a microcomputer process, total evacuating vehicles and people produced by each zone were split by destination type (public shelter, hotel/motel unit, friend or relative's home, or out of the county). This was accomplished for each storm scenario and further refined by assumed behavioral characteristics of the population-at-risk. The Transportation Model Support Document provides this data for the evacuation zones of Broward county.

Table 6-2 provides the number of evacuating people for Broward County. The number of people evacuating and vehicles expected to be utilized in hurricane evacuations are given in a range due to the effect of testing different storm scenarios and tourist unit occupancies. Thus, the highest number relates to a high seasonal occupancy and the most severe hurricane storm category. Figures are based on 1991 population estimates and previously discussed behavioral aspects of vulnerability areas relating to the Maximum Envelope of Water limits for all hurricane directions and speeds. It is important to remember evacuating people figures include mobile home residents and a small percentage of persons who will evacuate although theoretically not vulnerable.

### Shelter Demand/Capacity Considerations

After matching evacuee's destination desires with available shelters, the transportation analysis revealed that hotel/motel space will not be as widely available within the county as perceived by the evacuating population. For transportation modeling purposes, those evacuees unable to be accommodated by study area hotel/motel space were assumed to find hotel/motel space outside the study area.

Table 6-2 in addition to total evacuating people statistics, provides the calculated public shelter demand by storm scenario. Shelter space is generally adequate in Broward County for in-county demand during a hurricane. However,

### TABLE 6-2

# BROWARD COUNTY EVACUATING PEOPLE STATISTICS Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Storm Scenario	People Evacuating Dwelling Units	People Going t Public Shelter
Category 1-2 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	187,355 (130,610 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (2,665 from "non vulnerable" units) (17,200 - 22,900 transit dependents)	28,510 8,555 are visitors)
Category 1-2 Hurricane November seasonal occupancy	200,045 (143,275 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (2,690 from "non vulnerable" units) (21,750 - 29,000 transit dependents)	29,780 21,220 are visitors)
Category 3 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	300,570 (241,675 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (4,815 from "non vulnerable" units) (26,800 - 35,700 transit dependents)	40,105 9,885 are visitors))
Category 3 Hurricane November seasonal occupancy	315,245 (256,305 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (4,860 from "non vulnerable" units) (32,050 - 42,700 transit dependents)	41,570 24,515 are visitors)
Category 4-5 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	426,680 (364,160 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (8,440 from "non vulnerable" units) (36,100 - 48,100 transit dependents)	62,070 11,590 are visitors)
Category 4-5 Hurricane late November seasonal occupancy	443,895 (381,310 from surge zones of which (54,080 from mobile homes) (8,505 from "non vulnerable" units) (42,250 - 56,350 transit dependents)	63,790 28,740 are visitors)

#### TABLE 6-2 (continued)

## BROWARD COUNTY EVACUATING PEOPLE STATISTICS Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

### **Key Assumptions**

1991 assumed base year population - 1,250,000

1991 Dwelling Units interpolated from the 1987 and 1995 traffic analysis zonal data bases available through the Broward County Planning office.

Occupancy of tourist/seasonal units - two levels (25% and 62%)

Figures include 100% of permanent and seasonal residents in zones colored blue and all mobile home residents for Category 1-2, additional residents in yellow zones for Category 3, and additional residents in pink zones for Category 4-5 - a small portion (4% - 1%) of the theoretically non-vulnerable population was also included in each scenario.

Assumed percent of evacuees to public shelter was varied by evacuation zone and storm scenario depending on a zone's distance from the coastline and general income level - for example, high income barrier island zone's figures were 8 to 10 percent while "mobile home only" zones were 30 to 35 percent in this regard.

Transit dependents based on assumptions used in the April 1986 memorandum from Broward County Office of Planning regarding population dependent on transit for hurricane evacuation. Figures shown in the table reflect a 75% to 100% range of participation of transit dependents.

public shelters are currently being reevaluated in Broward County and specific locations and available capacity are subject to change. The available capacity of people can handle the range of 28,510 to 63,790 public shelter evacuees expected.

### Traffic Volumes and Critical Roadway Segments

The Transportation Model Support Document provides the assigned evacuating vehicle figures by scenario for all roadway segments in the county's evacuation network. In addition, the model document provides the volume to capacity ratios calculated for each link. Those roadway segments with the highest volume to capacity ratios were identified as the critical links for each scenario. Table 6-3 lists the critical roadway segments. Critical links and intersections are listed in order of severity. These links control the flow of evacuation traffic during a hurricane evacuation and are key areas for traffic control and monitoring.

#### **Estimated Clearance Times**

The most important product of the transportation analysis is the clearance times developed by storm scenario. Clearance time is one of two major considerations involved in issuing an evacuation or storm advisory. Clearance time must be weighed with respect to the arrival of tropical storm winds to make a prudent evacuation decision. Figure 6-4 illustrates these two timing issues of evacuation and their relation.

Clearance time is the time required to clear the roadways of all vehicles evacuating in response to a hurricane situation. Clearance time begins when the first evacuating vehicle enters the road network (as defined by a hurricane evacuation behavioral response curve) and ends when the last evacuating vehicle reaches an assumed point of safety. Clearance time includes the time required by evacuees to secure their homes and prepare to leave (referred to as mobilization time), the time spent by evacuees traveling along the road network (referred to as travel time), and the time spent by evacuees waiting along the road network due to traffic congestion (referred to as queuing delay time). Clearance time does not relate to the time any one vehicle spends traveling on the road network.

### TABLE 6-3

# CRITICAL ROADWAY SEGMENTS Broward County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Atlantic Boulevard between U.S. 1 and I-95
Oakland Park Boulevard east of I-95
Florida Turnpike in Palm Beach County
Florida Turnpike in Broward County\*
I-95 in Palm Beach County
Commercial Boulevard at U.S. 1
Davie Boulevard at I-95
Hollywood Boulevard at I-95
(All draw bridges)
(All northbound on ramps to Florida Turnpike and I-95)
(All I-95 and Florida Turnpike construction areas)

\* For this update of the lower southeast Florida study area, the Florida Turnpike was assumed to be 6 laned throughout Broward County.

### **COMPONENTS OF EVACUATION TIME**

CLEARANCE TIME

MOBILIZATION TIME

TRAVEL TIME

QUEUING DELAY TIME

TROPICAL STORM WINDS TIME

SURGE ROADWAY INUNDATION TIME

ISSUANCE OF LOCAL EVACUATION ADVISORY

HURRICANE EYE LANDFALL Table 6-4 presents the clearance times estimated for Broward County. Clearance times are stratified by intensity of hurricane (storm scenario), by rate of response on the part of the evacuating population, and by level of seasonal occupancy. Clearance times are presented for local (only) movements as well as for traffic on the Florida Turnpike in Palm Beach County. The times for regional facilities are significant in length and could be much higher as Treasure Coast evacuees from Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River counties are not factored in. It is important to note that clearance times are based on the assumptions that local officials will attempt to evacuate residents out of dwelling units located in the areas shown as flooded by storm surge (by the SLOSH model). The hazards analysis chapter of the Technical Data Report defines these surge limits and the theory behind their derivation.

### TRAFFIC CONTROL ISSUES

The movement of evacuating vehicles during hurricane evacuation requires extensive traffic control efforts to make maximum use of roadway capacity and to expedite safe escape from hurricane hazards. The development of traffic control techniques for critical evacuation roadway links and intersections should always be developed by local police, state highway patrol, state departments of transportation, local traffic engineers, emergency management personnel and the U.S. Coast Guard working together cooperatively. The following traffic control issues are recommended for consideration:

- 1. The large number of vehicles expected to accumulate on the Florida Turnpike and I-95 during a major hurricane threat necessitates that the State of Florida address multi-regional evacuation movements, reverse lane strategies, and inland shelter supplies/staffing issues (particularly in Orlando).
- 2. All available tow trucks should be positioned or on call along key travel corridors and critical links. At a minimum, tow trucks should be at major bridge crossings to remove disabled vehicles.
- 3. Where intersections will continue to have signalized control, signal patterns providing the most "green time" for the westbound approach leading away from the coast should be actuated by the local traffic engineer's office as appropriate.

TABLE 6-4

# CLEARANCE TIMES\* (in hours) Broward County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Category 1-2 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response	11¼	11½
Medium Response	12½	13
Slow Response	14¼	14¾
Category 3 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	16¼	16½
Medium Response	17½	18
Slow Response	19¼	19¾
Category 4-5 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	21½	22
Medium Response	23¼	24
Slow Response	25¾	26½

\* Clearance times shown above reflect congestion levels expected on local Broward County roads for traditional <u>automotive</u> evacuation. Clearance times for Broward County residents going out of county will be much higher for certain scenarios (please see Palm Beach clearance time tables concerning the Florida Turnpike and I-95). It is important to note that local plans call for evacuation of close to 50,000 people using public transportation (buses) in a worst case situation. The mobilization, routing, and carrying capacity of this type of operation will require greater times than those shown above. Local estimates are that buses would need to begin operating approximately 30 hours in advance of storm hazards to service this many evacuees.

TABLE 6-4

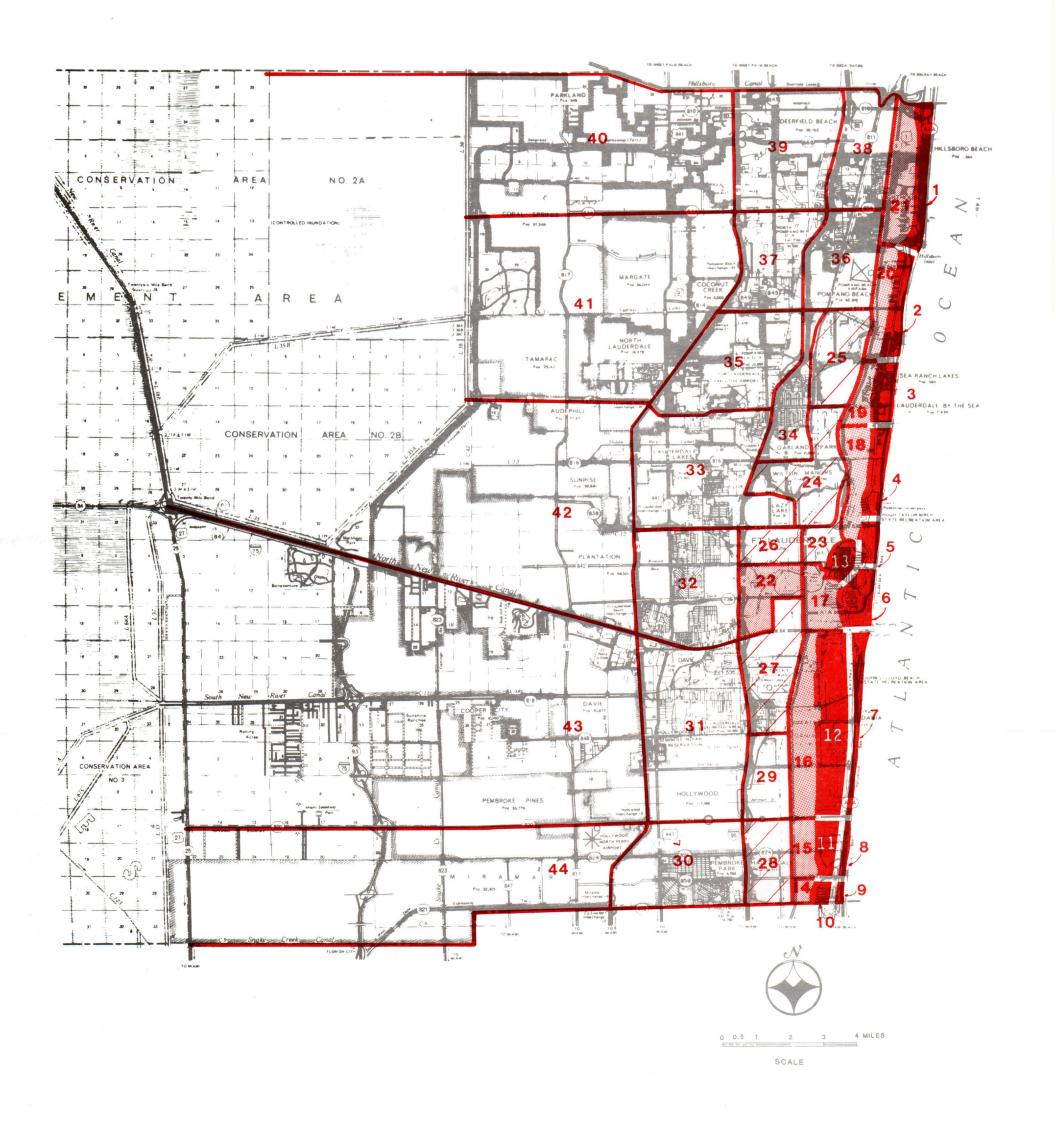
# CLEARANCE TIMES\* Palm Beach County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

(Florida Turnpike/I-95 Evacuation Movements)

Category 1-2 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response	15¼	19¼
Medium Response	15½	19¾
Slow Response	16¼	20¼
Category 3 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	24¼	29
Medium Response	24¾	29¼
Slow Response	25¼	30
Category 4-5 Hurricane		,
Rapid Response	36½	41¼
Medium Response	37	41¾
Slow Response	37½	42¼

<sup>\*</sup> Clearance times reflect accumulation of Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach County out of county movements on the Florida Turnpike and I-95. Times could be worse than these "upstream" as Treasure Coast evacuees attempt to evacuate out of county.

- 4. All draw/swing bridges needed for evacuation should be locked in the "down" position during a hurricane warning if possible. Optimally, recreational vehicles should be moved to safe harbor (if such is available) during or before a hurricane watch. This judgement will need to be made on a case by case basis through discussions between the U.S. Coast Guard, and local emergency officials.
- 5. Once a hurricane warning is posted for counties in Southeast Florida, toll collections on the Florida Turnpike should be suspended. If bonding requirements do not allow for this, this action could be achieved by the Governor ordering toll attendants to leave their toll booths and go home to prepare for the storm.



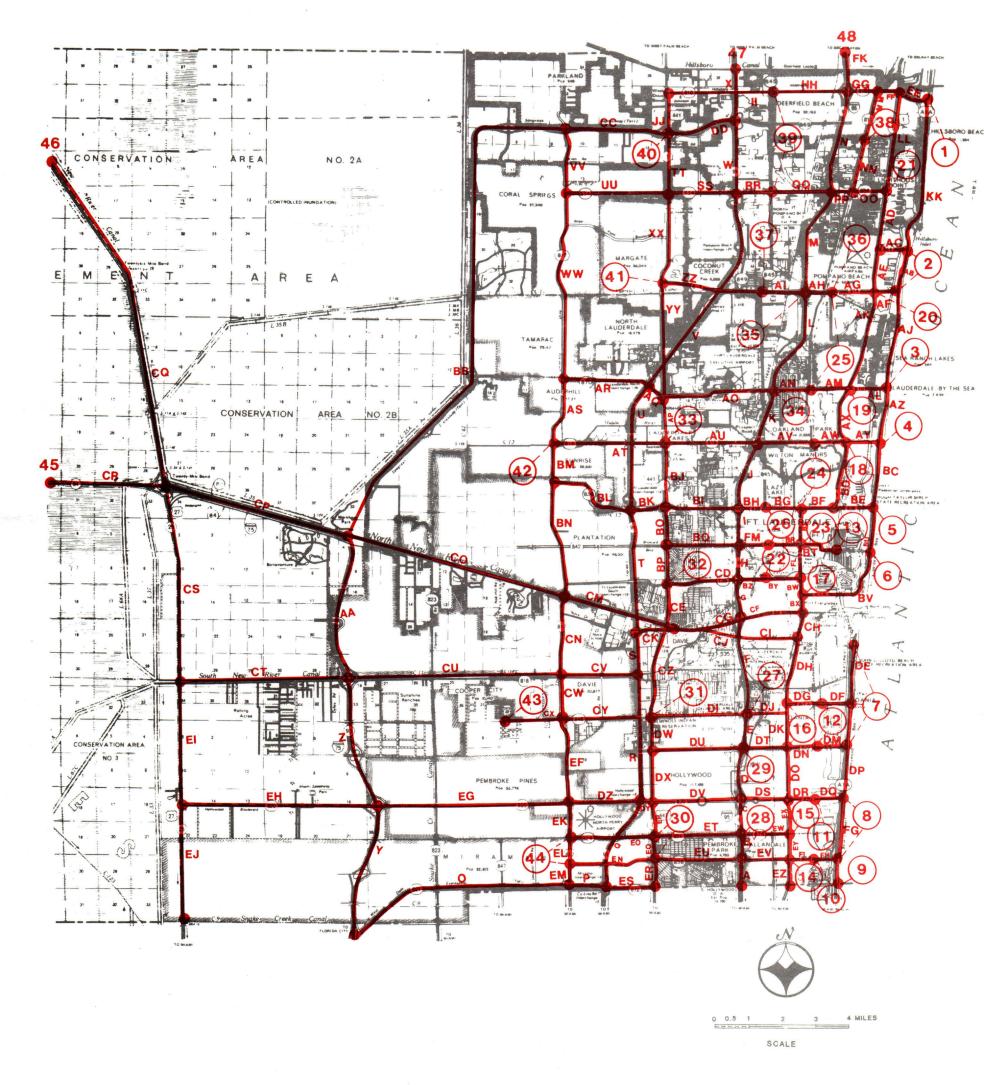
### Legend











### Legend

- INTERSECTION/INTERCHANGE LOCATION
- 20NE LOCATION
- AB ROADWAY SEGMENT NAME
- 45 COUNTY EXIT POINT

V

### LOWER SOUTHEAST FLORIDA HURRICANE EVACUATION STUDY BROWARD COUNTY TRAFFIC ZONE DESCRIPTIONS

### Surge-Zone Descriptions

- Zone 1: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Hillsboro Inlet and south of Palm Beach County line
- Zone 2: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of SE 15th Street, and south of Hillsboro Inlet
- Zone 3: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Flamingo Ave., and south of SE 15th Street
- Zone 4: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Sunrise Blvd., and south of Flamingo Ave.
- Zone 5: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Las Olas Blvd., and south of Sunrise Blvd.
- Zone 6: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Port Everglades Inlet and south of Las Olas Blvd.
- Zone 7: Area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Hollywood Blvd., and south of Port Everglades Inlet
- Zone 8: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Hallandale Beach Blvd., and south of Hollywood Blvd.
- Zone 9: area east of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Dade County line, and south of Hallandale Beach Blvd.
- Zone 10: area east of Layne Blvd., west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Dade County line, and south of Hallandale Beach Blvd.
- Zone 11: area east of 14th Avenue, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Hallandale Beach Blvd., and south of Hollywood Blvd.
- Zone 12: area east of 14th Avenue, West of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Hollywood Blvd., and south of Port Everglades Inlet/Port Road
- Zone 13: Nurmi Isles/Las Olas area east of Victoria Park Road
- Zone 14: area east of US 1, west of Layne Blvd., north of Dade County line, and south of Hallandale Beach Blvd.
- Zone 15: area east of US 1, west of 14th Avenue, north of Hallandale Beach Blvd., and south of Hollywood Blvd.

- Zone 16: area east of US 1, west of 14th Avenue, north of Hollywood Blvd., and south of Port Road
- Zone 17: area east of US 1, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Port Road, and south of Las Olas Blvd.
- Zone 18: area east of US 1, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Nurmi Isles/Las Olas area, and south of and including Coral Ridge Country Club
- Zone 19: area east of US 1, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of Coral Ridge Country Club, and south of SE 15th Street
- Zone 20: area east of US 1, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of SE 15th Street, and south of NE 24th Street
- Zone 21: area east of US 1, west of Intracoastal Waterway, north of NE 24th Street, and south of Palm Beach County line
- Zone 22: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of SW 24th Street, and south of Broward Blvd., minus area south of Davie Blvd. between SW 9th Avenue and US 1
- Zone 23: area east of US 1, west of Middle River and Nurmi Isles, north of Las Olas Blvd., and south of Middle River (south fork)
- Zone 24: Wilton Manors and all remaining areas east of Wilton Drive/Old Dixie Highway, west of US 1, north of Sunrise Blvd., and south of Commercial Blvd.
- Zone 25: area east of Old Dixie Hwy., west of US 1, north of Commercial Blvd., and south of Atlantic Blvd.
- Zone 26: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Broward Blvd., and south of Sunrise Blvd.
- Zone 27: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Stirling Road, and south of SW 24th Street, plus area south of Davie Blvd. between SW 9th Ave. and US 1.
- Zone 28: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Dade County line, and south of Hollywood Blvd.

#### Non-Surge Zone Descriptions

- Zone 29: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Hollywood Blvd., and south of Stirling Road
- Zone 30: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Dade County line, and south of Hollywood Blvd.

- Zone 31: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Hollywood Blvd., and south of I-595
- Zone 32: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of I-595, and south of Sunrise Blvd.
- Zone 33: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Sunrise Blvd., and south of Commercial Blvd., plus area west of Wilton Drive between Sunrise Blvd. and NW 19th St.
- Zone 34: area east of I-95, west of Old Dixie Hwy., north of Oakland Park Blvd., and south of Atlantic Blvd.
- Zone 35: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Commercial Blvd., and south of Atlantic Blvd.
- Zone 36: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Atlantic Blvd., and south of Sample Rd.
- Zone 37: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Atlantic Blvd., and south of Sample Road
- Zone 38: area east of I-95, west of US 1, north of Sample Rd., and south of Palm Beach County line
- Zone 39: area east of Florida Turnpike, west of I-95, north of Sample Rd., and south of Palm Beach County line
- Zone 40: area west of Florida Turnpike between Palm Beach County line and Sample Rd.
- Zone 41: area west of Florida Turnpike between Sample Road and Commercial Blvd.
- Zone 42: area west of Florida Turnpike between Commercial Blvd. and I-595
- Zone 43: area west of Florida Turnpike between I-595 and Hollywood Blvd.
- Zone 44: area west of Florida Turnpike between Hollywood Blvd. and Dade County Line

09-653.00 tlt:BPb/f

CATEGORY 1-2 NORMAL OCCUPANCY
BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating boulation	:	ž <del></del>	3	4	Evacuating vehicles	1	.h. 	3	4
ZONE NO	BR01	8650					4965				
ZONE NO	BROS	21770	700	3883	864	3196	12618	399	2281	495	1785
ZONE NO			1758	<b>99</b> 21	2177	7913		1013	5841	1261	4499
	BR03	16316	1322	7349	1631	6012	9385	755	<b>432</b> 0	938	3370
ZONE NO	BR04	17481	1415	7889	1747	6426	10068	809	4630	4000	30.
ZONE NO	BR05	6294				9429	3112	903	463E	1005	<b>36</b> 10
ZONE NO	BROE	<b>775</b> 0	542	2225	628	2894	4234	259	1254	310	1284
			64E	3223	774	3108		345	1871	423	1593
ZONE NO	BR07	5682	567	2 <b>5</b> 0£	325	2280	2533 .	252	1171	137	968
ZONE NO	BROS	12233	1000				5584				
ZONE NO	BR09	12521	1223	<b>566</b> 8	667	4573	5891	<b>5</b> 57	2 <b>6</b> 64	294	2064
ZONE NO	BR10	501£	1251	6168	636	4462	2378	588	2919	297	2084
			501	2508	250	1755		237	1189	118	832
ZONE NO	BR11	9730	973	4865	48€	3405	4612	461	2306	230	1614
ZONE NO	BR12	2085					983				
ZONE NO	BR13	5082	802	<b>103</b> 0	105	740	2959	97	487	48	346
ZONE NO	BR14	a	409	2331	507	1831		237	1374	295	1050
LUNE NU	DR14	č.	0	1	0	0	i	0	0	0	0
	**					-					

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			vacuating opulation	:	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	•	2	<u> </u>	4 
ZONE !	ND	BR15	127					58				
ZONE	NO.	BR16	394	37	69	Ò	13	216	20	37	Ù	10
				118	216	0	59		64	113	)	32
ZONE !	NŪ	BR17	278	8E	151	Q	42	15!	45	83	0	23
ZONE I	NS	BR18	3£	10	19	0	5.	18	5	9	0	2
ZONE	פא	BR19	<b>2</b> 0					10				č
ZONE	ND	BR20	98	6	11	. 0	3	54	3	5	. 0	1
				29	53	0	14		16	29	0	8
ZONE !		BR21	46	13	25	Ç	£	24	7	13	Ú.	3
ZONE	ND	BREE	47	13	25	0	б	24	7	13	0	3
ZONE !	NO:	BR23	26					13	•			
ZONE	NO	BR24	83	7	14	0	3	43	3	7	0	1
ZONE !	NG	BR25	936	2+	45	0	13	514	12	23	0	6
				280	514	Ç	140		154	282	0	77
ZONE	NO	BR2E	32	9	17	0	4	17	5	9	0	2
ZONE	NO	BR27	27					14				
ZONE	NC	BR28	1623	7	14	0	3	893	4	7	0	. 2
		_		486	892	0	243		267	. 491	0	133

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATINE VEHICLES

		Evacuatin Populatio	_	3	:	۲	Evacuating Vehicles		:	3	4
ZONE NO	BR2S	57					29	_			
ZONE NO	BR30	267€	15	30	ė.	Ę	1473	ê	15	Ů.	4
ZONE NO	BR31	8425	£0 <b>8</b>	1471	Ĉ	401	4643	441	810	0	<b>2</b> 20
ZONE NO	BR35	2681	2527	4633	ŀ	1263	1475	1392	2553	ù	<b>6</b> 96
			804	1474	0	402		442	811	ę	22:
ZONE NO	BR33	1999	<b>59</b> 9	1098	0	299	1098	328	60≘	0	164
ZONE NO	BR34	932	279	512	0	139	512	153	281	0	76
ZONE NO	BR35	<b>358</b> 3	1074	1970	٥	537	1973	591	1085	ġ	295
ZONE NO	BR3E	564					310				
ZONE NO	BR37	538	169	<b>3</b> 10	(	£4	29£	93	170	O	45
ZONE NO	BR38	2455	16!	295	Ģ	30	1352	88	162	ý.	44
ZONE NO	BR39	2495	735	1349	0	<b>36</b> 5	1374	405	743	0	202
ZONE NO	BR40		748	1372	ŷ.	374	1511	412	755	¢	206
			823	1509	Ş	411		453	831	9	226
ZONE NO	BR41	3162	948	1739	0	474	1730	519	<b>9</b> 51	Ú	259
ZONE NO	BR42	<b>151</b> 3	453	<b>8</b> 31	0	226	823	246	452	0	123
ZONE NO	BR43	16347	/ <b>8</b> \			A. P.	9005				
ZONE NO	BR44	2794	4900	<b>e99</b> 0	0	245.	1538	2701	4952	<b>0</b> .	1350
	•		838	153E	C	419		461	845	0	230
	1	187355	28512	90751	10797	· 5719i	100526	1535∻	49459	5851	29763

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Smelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

### CATEGORY 1-2 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	:	٤	3	4	=	É	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.98	1. 98	1. <b>9</b> 8	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0
Number of People Per Permt Unit	2.11	2.11	2.11	2,11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.0)	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1.98	1 <b>.9</b> 8	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.56	1.25	56	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	ə <b>. 7</b> 0	0.70	0.70	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00°	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of Other Units	100,00	100.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre># Distribution: Public Shelters</pre>	8.00	10.00	<b>30.</b> 00	30.00	<b>30.</b> 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	47.00	<b>50.0</b> 0	55.00	<b>55.0</b> 0	<b>55.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	35.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage %	80.00	<b>80.0</b> 0	70.00	70.00	<b>70.</b> 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13

GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

GROUP # 4: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING FOPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Foculation	1	2	3 	<u>.</u>	Evacuating Venicles	1	<u>.</u> .	3	<u>.</u>
ZONE	Nΰ	BR13	128					68	_			
ZONE	NC	BR15	<b>39</b> 5	27	ĘĠ	e	19	216	20	37	O	10
ZONE	NE	BR:T	2 <b>8</b> 0	118	216	Ċ	<b>2</b> 9		64	118	e	33
				83	151	c	43	152	45	83	0	22
ZONE	NE	BR18	36	10	19	)	Ę	18	5	3	0	2
ZONE	NO	BR19	20	,		0	3	10	- 3		•	
ZONE	NO	BREC	98	٤	11			54		5	O	1
ZONE	ND	BR21	45	29	53	0	14	24 .	16	29	Ċ	8
				13	25	¢	£		7	13	0	3
ZONE		BR22	•	13	25	Q	÷	24	7	13	Ò	3
ZONE	NO	BREZ	27	7	14	ė.	3	13	3	7	C	1
ZONE	ND	BR24	85					44				
ZONE	NO	BR25	937	24	45	0	14	514	12	23	0	6
ZONE	NE.	BR25	32	<b>28</b> 0	514	0	140	17	154	282	0	<b>7</b> 7
				9	17	0	4		5	9	0	2
ZONE	NO	BR27	35	7	14	0	4	15	4	7	C	2
ZONE	NO	BR28	1624				244	894				
				486	892 	0	244		267	491	0	133

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

CATEGORY 1-2 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	i 	2	3	4	Evacuating Venicles	1	£ 	3	4
ZONE	NO	BR01	9374					5170				
ZONE	NO	BR02	2 <b>3</b> 013	773	3956	937	3705	12969	420	<b>23</b> 03	518	1929
				1882	10045	230:	8783		1048	587£	1296	4745
ZONE	NU	BR03	:7597	1450	7477	1759	6908	9747	791	4356	974	3623
ZONE	NO	BR04	18787	1545	8019	1877	7341	10427				
ZONE	NO	BR05	9220			10//	7341	3940	846	4675	1042	3869
ZONE	Νņ	BR06	9424	<b>83</b> 5	2518	921	4942	4708	342	1337	393	1863
				809	3390	941	4280		3 <b>9</b> 2	1918	470	1924
ZONE	NU	BR07	6918	691	2630	449	3146	2883	287	1206	178	1213
ZONE	NO	BROS	13893	1389	E07.	677		6053				
ZONE	NO	BR09	12859	1303	5834	<b>83</b> 3	5835	5986	604	2711	341	2393
ZONE	NO	BR10	5016	1285	6202	670	4699	2378	598	2929	<b>3</b> 07	2151
				501	2508	250	1755		237	1189	118	832
ZONE	NO	BR11	9730	973	4865	486	3405	4612	451	2306	230	1614
ZONE	NC	BR12	2133					<del>99</del> 6				
ZONE	NC	BR13	5310	212	1034	109	772	3023	99	489	<b>5</b> 0	355
ZDNE	MO	BR14	2	432	2354	<b>53</b> 0	1991		243	1380	301	1095
LUNE	iWi	<b>P17</b> 0	٤	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
		•										

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RIS: AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

				vacuatir opulatio		. <u></u> -	3 	4	Evacuating Venicles	1	<u> </u>	3	4
Z	ONE	NÇ	BR29	<b>5</b> 9					<b>3</b> 0				
	ONE	ND	BR30	2677	18	30	¢	3	1473	٤	15	0	4
7	ONE	Kn.	BR31	8427	803	1471	0	401	464 <u>4</u>	441	810	Û	<b>2</b> 20
	ONE				2527	4533	è	1265		1392	2553	o	59€
			BR32	2684	804	1474	(	404	1476	442	811	9	22:
Z	ONE	NO	BR33	<b>20</b> 00	599	1098	Q	300	1096	328	602	0	164
ZI	ONE	Ю	BR34	932	279	512	C	139	512	153	281	0	76
ZI	DNE	NO	BR35	3585	1074	1970			1974				
Z	DNE	NO	BR36	564			;	539	310 -	591	1085	0	295
Z	ONE	NO	BR37	529	169	310	ŷ	<sup>*</sup> 84	296	93	170	¢	46
Z	ONE	ND	BR38	2456	161	295	Û	80	1352	88	163	Ç.	44
70	ONE	NC	BR39	2497	7 <b>3</b> 8	1349	Ü	<b>3£</b> 9	1374	405	743	0	503
	ONE		BR40	2744	7 <b>4</b> E	1372	¢	374		412	755	O	206
					823	1509	0	411	1511	453	83:	0	226
	E		BR41	3163	948	1739	٥	474	1730	519	95:	٥	259
ZC	DNE	NC	BR42	1514	453	831	0	227	822	246	452	0	123
20	NE	NO	BR43	16349		-	•		900é	270	756	V	120
ZO	NE	NC	<b>BR</b> 44	2795	4903	<b>999</b> 0	¢	2453	1538	2701	4952	f,	1350
					838	153&	0	419	1990	46.	845	Ċ	230
			20	0045	29778	92017	12053	<b>66</b> 074	104114	15713	49818	6210	32270

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

### CATEGORY 1-2 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	ξ	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.58	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	2.11	2.11	2, 11	2, 11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1. <b>9</b> 8	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	o. <b>o</b> o	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.56	1.25	1.56	1.5€	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Distribution: Public Shelters	8.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	47.00	50.00	55.00	55.00	<b>55.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10,00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	35.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage X	80.00	80.00	70,00	<b>70,0</b> 0	70.00	0.00	0 <b>. 0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13 GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

GROUP # 4: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE
GROUP # 7: NONE
GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

#### CATEGORY 3 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

ZONE NO		-		:	<u>2</u>	3 	Ĺ	venicles		2	2	4
ZONE NO		BRO1									-	
ZONE NO		BR01								***		
ZONE NO	ZONE NO		8650	700		057	7100	4965	700	2201	405	1705
ZONE NO BROS 15318  ZONE NO BROS 15318  1322 7349 1631 6012 755 4320 938 3376  ZONE NO BROS 17481  1415 7889 1747 6426 809 4638 1005 3616  ZONE NO BROS 6294  ZONE NO BROS 7750  642 3225 628 2894 259 1254 310 1284  ZONE NO BROS 7750  642 3223 774 3108 345 1871 423 1593  ZONE NO BROS 12233  TONE NO BROS 12233		BR02	21770	700	3003	804	3.75	12618	333	256.	490	1783
ZONE NO BRO4 17481 1415 7889 1747 6426 809 4638 1005 3610 20NE NO BRO5 6294 2225 628 2894 259 1254 310 1284 20NE NO BRO5 7750 642 3223 774 3108 345 1871 423 1593 20NE NO BRO7 5682 567 2506 325 2280 253 2580 2584 259 1254 2064 294 2064 20NE NO BRO8 12233 5668 667 4573 5891				1758	9921	2:77	7913		1013	5841	1261	4493
ZONE NO BROS 6294 17481 10068 1415 7889 1747 6426 809 4638 1005 3610 3112 3112 3112 3100 320 3225 628 2894 259 1254 310 1284 320XE NO BROS 7750 642 3223 774 3108 345 1871 423 1593 320XE NO BRO7 5682 567 2506 325 2280 253 253 312 310 320XE NO BRO8 12233 5668 667 4573 5584 320XE NO BRO9 12521 5664 294 2060 325 320XE NO BRO9 12521 5668 667 4573 5891	ZONE NO	BR03		1700	7349	(£2)	EN12	9385	755	4350	626	<b>777</b> 0
ZONE NO BROS 6294	ZONE NO	BR04	17481					10068				
ZONE NO BROS 7750	ZONE NO	י מפתר		1415	7889	1747	6426	7112	809	4638	1005	<b>35</b> 10
ZONE NO BRO7 5682	ZUNE NO	) BROJ	0234	54≘	2225	628	2894	3115	259	1254	310	1284
ZONE NO BRO7 5682 2506 325 2280 252 1171 137 964  ZONE NO BRO8 12233 5668 667 4573 5594  ZONE NO BRO9 12521 5668 567 5891	ZONE NO	BR05	7750	515	2022	77.	3400	4234	345	4071		. 203
TONE NO   BROB   12233   122	ZONE NO	BR07	5682	<b>54</b> 2	عددن	774	3108	<b>253</b> 3	343	18/_	423	:537
1223 5668 667 4573 557 2664 294 296- ZONE ND BRO9 12521 5891				567	250€	325	2280		<b>25</b> 2	1171	137	368
ZONE NO BR09 12521 5891	ZONE NO	BROB		1223	5668	667	4573	5584	557	2664	254	2064
125: 6168 63£ 4462 588 29:9 297 206·	ZONE NO	BR09	12521					5891				
ZONE NO BR10 5016 2378	70NE NO	3 8910		125:	6168	<b>63</b> £	4462	2378	588	2919	297	2054
	ZUIKE IKU	) DUIV	3010	501	2508	250	1755	Lure	237	1189	118	832
ZONE NO BR11 9730 4865 486 3405 461 2306 230 1610	CN BADS	BR11	9730	073	40CE	402	2175	4612	451	2201	270	1614
973 4865 486 3405 461 2306 230 1614 20NE NO BR12 2086 983	ZONE NO	BR12	2085	3/3	4650	466	3400	<b>98</b> 3	46.	COVE	230	1014
				905	1030	105	740	2055	97	487	48	346
ZONE ND BR13 5082 2959 409 2331 507 183! 237 1374 295 105	ZUNE NU	J BR13	5082	409	2331	507	183:	5,32,3	237	1374	295	1050
ZONE NO BR14 :334 691	ZONE NO	D BR14	1334					691				
133 867 0 333 69 449 C 17			<del></del>	133	867	0	333		69	449	C	172

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	:	2	2	4	Evacuating Venicles	; 	2	3 	4
ZONE NO	BR15	15504					7 <b>95</b> 9				
ZONE NO	<b>B</b> R15	12502	1550	9937	25	3985	6433	795	5138	É	2017
			1249	8023	18	3208		642	4:55	4	1628
ZONE NO	BR17	11750	1174	7284	64	3226	5917	5 <b>9</b> ¢	3757	15	1 <b>55</b> 0
ZONE NO	BR18	14605	1459	9488	0	· <b>365</b> 3	7557	755	4910	0	1889
ZONE NO	BR19	8116					4200				
ZONE NO	BR2(:	9882	811	5275	0	2029	5117	420	2730	0	1050
			<b>98</b> 8	6423	Q	2470		511	3326	0	1279
ZONE NO	BR21	18819	1881	12224	i	4710	9735	973	6325	0	2435
ZONE NO	BR23	19329	1932	12437	23	4935	9942	993	<b>543</b> 0	5	2510
ZONE NO	BR23	53					27				
ZONE NO	BR24	169	15	35	0	7	87	8	14	Û	4
			49	91	0	25		25	47	0	12
ZONE NO	BREE	1007	<b>3</b> 0:	<b>5</b> 53	0	150	<b>55</b> 0	165	302	0	82
ZONE NO	BREE	64	19	35	0	9	34	10	18	0	5
ZONE NO	BR27	56					28			•	
ZONE NO	BR28	1686	16	29	0	5	924	8	15	0	4
			505	926	0	253		277	508	0	138

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		2	3	÷	Evacuating Vehicles	1	* . 2	3	<del>ų</del>
ZONE NO	BR29	114					59				
			33	6:	¢	17		17	31	û	â
ZONE NO	BR30	2774	832	1525	j	415	1524	457	835	Ç	22.0
ZONE NO	BR31	853(	مادو	1020	•	410	4697	407	532	Ų	228
			2558	<b>469</b> 0	Ů	1280		1408	2582	0	704
ZONE ND	BRBB	2785	834	<b>153</b> 0	Ç	41Ê	1529	458	840	0	229
ZONE NO	BREE	2168	<b>55</b> -	100,	`	716	1182	750	040		تند
30VE NO	557	205	649	1190	0	325		354	<b>65</b> 0	Ü	177
ZONE NO	BR34	996	298	547	o	149	545	163	299	0	81
ZONE NO	BR35	3560		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		2014		237	•	0.
JONE NO	5574	* ( *	1097	2011	Ú	549	***	603	1107	Ų	301
ZONE NO	BR36	£16	184	338	Ĉ	92	338	100	184	¢.	<b>5</b> 0
ZONE NO	BR37	552					309				
ZONE NO	BR38	2511	168	303	Û	84	1381	92	169	0	46
ZUNE NU	DCJQ	EJII	753	1380	ť	377	1301	414	759	C	207
ZONE NO	BR39	2595					1424				
ZONE NO	BR40	2804	778	1426	Û	389	1543	427	783	Ċ	213
TOUT NO	PINTY	2004	841	1542	Ü	420	1545	462	843	Ċ	231
ZONE NO	BR41	3559	4053	4.000		<b>-</b>	1936	F84			250
ZONE NO	BR42	1869	1067	1956	0	533	1006	580	1064	¢	230
			<b>5</b> 60	1027	0	281		301	553	Q	150
ZONE NO	BR43	16635					9154				
70AIE NO	TiD: 4	ono=	4989	9147	0	2495		2745	5034	0	137€
ZONE NO	BR44	2905	871	1597	,3	435	1594	478	876	Û	239
		300568	40105	x163462	10927	85963	158756	21309	8705ê	5881	44400

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

### CATEGORY 3 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	i	2	3	•	5	5	7	e	Ģ	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.58	1.98	1. <b>9</b> 8	1. <b>9</b> 8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0. <b>0</b> 0	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.5€	1.25	1.5€	1.58	1.5€	0.00	Ů. O.	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Venicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
<pre>% Participation of Other Units</pre>	100,00	100.00	100.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	<b>25.0</b> 0	<b>25.0</b> 0	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	8,00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	47.00	50.00	<b>65.</b> 00	<b>55.</b> 00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	<b>5.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
But of County	<b>35.0</b> 0	35.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage %	<b>80.0</b> 0	80.00	70.00	<b>70.</b> 00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13 GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

GROUP # 4: 23,24,25,26,27,28

GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE

GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

### CATEGORY 3 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING PUPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
70MC	110	Dani	0345									
ZONE	NL:	BRU1	93/4	773	3956	937	3705	5170	420	2302	516	1929
LUNE	NU	BROE	23013	1882	10045	2301	<b>878</b> 3	12969	1048	<b>587</b> 6	1296	4745
ZONE	NÜ	BROZ	17597					9747				
ZONE	NO	BR04	18787	1450	<b>7477</b>	1759	6908	10437	791	4356	974	3623
ZONE	NO.	BR05	9220	1545	8019	1877	7341	<b>394</b> 0	846	4675	1042	3869
				835	2518	921	4942		342	1337	393	1863
ZONE	NU	BR06	9424	809	<b>339</b> 0	941	4280	4708	392	1918	470	1924
ZONE	NO	BR07	6918	691	2630	449	3:46	2883	287	1206	172	1213
ZONE	NO	BR08	13893					6053				
ZONE	NO	BR09	12859	1389	5834	<b>8</b> 33	5835	5986	604	2711	341	5393
ZONE	NO	BRIO	5016	1285	<b>62</b> 02	<b>67</b> 0	<b>469</b> 9	2378	598	2929	307	2151
ZONE	NO	BR11	9730	501	2508	<b>25</b> 0	1755		237	1189	118	832
				973	4865	486	3405	4612	461	2306	230	1614
ZONE	NO	BR12	2133	212	1034	109	772	996	99	489	<b>5</b> 0	355
ZONE	NO	BR13	5310	432	2354	530	1991	3023				-
ZONE	ND	BR14	1334					691	243	1380	301	1095
		•	*******	133	867 	0	<b>33</b> 3		69 	449	0	172

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
	-									-	
ZONE NO	BR15	15880	1507	507/	60	/ AFC	8052	801	P4.1%	45	2007
ZONE NO	BR16	12776	1567	<b>39</b> 74	62	4252	6501	804	5147	15	2083
			1277	8051	46	3401		649	4162	11	1675
ZONE NO	BR17	12700	1269	7379	159	389:	6152	614	3781	39	1714
ZONE NO	BR18	14515	100	1313	133	307.	7559	014	3/6.	33	1/17
70NE NO	5540	0117	1460	9489	:	3661	4000	755	4910	0	1890
ZONE NO	PR19	8116	811	5275	Û	2029	4200	420	2730	O	1050
ZONE NO	BR20	9882					5117				
ZONE NO	BR21	18838	988	6423	0	2470	9740	511	3326	0	1279
ZURE RU	DILLI	10030	1883	12226	3	4723	3170	973	6325	Ò	2438
ZONE NO	BR22	19667		10151		F4 70	10025	4000			0555
ZONE NO	BR23	54	1966	12471	5£	5172	28	1002	6439	14	2569
			15	28	0	8		8	14	0	4
ZONE NO	BR24	173	49	91	c	20	88	25	47	0	13
ZONE NO	BR25	1008	49	31	Ų	28	551	20	4:	Ü	44
			<b>3</b> 01	553	0	151		165	302	0	23
ZONE NO	BR26	65	19	35	ę	9	34	10	18	O	5
ZONE NO	BR27	59	13	33		3	29	10	10	V	J
			18	29	0	11	808	8	15	0	. 4
ZONE NO	BR28	1688	505	926	0	255	925	277	508	0	138
	-										

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		2	3	<u>د</u>	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE'NO	BR29	117					59				_
ZONE NO	BR30	2775	<b>3</b> 3	6:	Ò	19	1524	17	31	0	8
ZONE NO	BR3:	8534	832	1525	0	416	4698	457	838	0	228
			2558	4690	0	1283		1408	<b>258</b> 2	0	705
ZONE NO	BR32		834	1530	0	421	1530	458	840	0	230
ZONE NO	BR3Z	2168	649	1190	0	326	1183	354	650	0	177
ZONE NO	BR34	<b>99</b> 6	298	. 547	0	149	545	163	299	0	81
ZONE NO	BR35	3664					2014				
ZONE NO	BR36	616	1097	2011	0	552	336	603	1107	0	302
ZONE NO	BR37	563	184	338	0	<b>9</b> 2	309	100	184	O	<b>5</b> 0
ZONE NO	BR38		168	309	٥	84	-	92	169	0	46
			<b>75</b> 3	1 <b>38</b> 0	0	378	1382	414	759	0	207
ZONE NO	BR39	2596	778	1426	0	<b>39</b> 0	1424	427	783	0	213
ZONE NO	BR40	2805	841	1542	0	420	1543	462	848	0	231
ZONE NO	BR41	3559					193£				
ZONE NO	BR42	1872	1067	1956	C	533	1007	580	1064	0	<b>29</b> 0
			<b>56</b> 0	1027	0	585		301	553	0	150
ZONE NO	BR43	16639	4989	9147	Ù	2498	9155	2745	5034	0	1373
ZONE NO	BR44	2 <b>9</b> 06	871	1597	o	436	1 <b>59</b> 5	478	876	C	239
		745744		****							
		315244	41568	×164925	12390 -	<b>96</b> 235	162836	21717	87464	6283	47252

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

### CATEGORY 3 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	:	3	3	4	5	5	7	8	9	10
				***						
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.56	1.25	1.58	1.56	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X Occupancy of Tourist Units	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	8.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	47.00	50.00	<b>65.0</b> 0	55.00	<b>55.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	<b>35.0</b> 0	25.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage X	80.00	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13 GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

GROUP # 4: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

CATEGORY 4-5 NORMAL OCCUPANCY BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	2	3	<u> </u>	Evacuating Venicles	1	ž	2	4
									***			-
ZONE	NO	BRO	8650	***				4965		. =		
ZONE	NO.	BRO3	21770	700	2659	864	4422	12618	399	1557	495	2509
ZONE	NO	BROJ	16318	1758	6781	2:77	11053	9385	1013	3984	1261	6356
				1323	<b>5</b> 031	1631	8331		755	2949	939	4741
ZONE	NÜ	BR04	17481	1415	5399	1747	8916	10068	809	3165	1005	5083
ZONE	NO	BROS	5 6294	542	1578	628	3542	3112	259	871	310	1567
ZONE	NO	BRO	7750					4234				
ZONE	סא	BROT	7 5682	<b>64</b> £	2230	774	4101	2533	345	1284	423	2181
ZONE	NO	BROS	3 12233	567	2021	325	2764	5584	<b>25</b> 2	941	137	1198
				1223	4556	<b>567</b>	5784		557	2137	294	2591
ZONE		BROS		1251	4938	636	5591	5891	588	2336	297	2666
ZONE	NO	BR1	5016	<b>5</b> 01	2006	250	2257	2378	237	<b>95</b> 1	118	1070
ZONE	NC	BR1	9730					4612				
ZONE	NO	BR18	2086	973	3892	486	4378	983	461	1844	230	2075
ZONE	NO	BR1	3 5082	208	824	105	946	2959	97	389	48	444
ZONE		BR14		409	1591	507	2571	691	237	936	295	1487
LURE	INU	DK1	1 1334	133	667	0	533	021	69	345	0	276

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Copulation	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	]	2	3	<u> </u>
ZONE	ND	BR15	15504					7959				
ZONE	ND	BR1E	12502	1 <b>5</b> 50	<b>765</b> 0	25	6277	6433	795	3954	£	3201
ZONE		BR17	11750	1243	617ē	18	5055	5917	642	3197	4	2586
ZONE		BR13	14505	1174	5613	64	4892		<b>59</b> 0	2894	15	2414
ZONE		BR19	8116	1459	7299	0	5843	<b>75</b> 57	755	3777	0	3023
ZONE			9882	811	4058	0	3246	420ù	420	2100	0	1680
		BR20	•	988	4941	0	3952	5117	511	2558	0	2046
ZONE		BR2:	18819	1881	9404	1	7531	9735	<b>97</b> 3	4866	0	3894
ZONE		BR22	19329	1932	9572	22	<b>78</b> 00	9942	<b>99</b> 3	4947	5	3993
ZONE		BR23	10894	1623	6971	19	2277	<b>558</b> 5	834	3602	4	1141
ZONE	NO	BR24	34037	5078	21829	53	7074	17470	2613	11282	13	3559
ZONE	NO	BR25	29062	4350	18797	16	5895	15025	225:	9742	4	3025
ZONE	NO	BR2£	13248	1 <b>98</b> 3	8571	7	2685	6837	1023	4433	1	1375
ZONE	NO	BR27	11260	1669	7110	37	2440	<b>572</b> 5	853	3669	9	
ZONE	NO	BR28	26414					13629				1191
				3943	16975	34	545£		2039	8810	8	2768

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATINE POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		٤	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	3	2	4	
ZONE NO	BR29	230	*		<b>1972</b> 23		118	-	***		****	
ZONE NO	BR30	2971	79	101	0	47	1625	40	52	Ō	23	
ZONE NO	BR3:	8741	1039	1336	0	594	4805	568	731	Ç	325	
ZONE NO	BR33		3057	<b>39</b> 31	0	1750	1835	1681	2161	ø	<b>96</b> 0	
ZONE NO	BR33		1045	1344	0	600		571	735	0	326	
			873	1123	Ó	501	.355	473	609	0	270	
ZONE NO	BR34		392	504	Ü	224	610	213	274	0	122	
ZONE NO	BR35		1334	1715	0	765	2093	732	941	()	418	
ZONE NO	BR36	718	251	323	0	143	<b>389</b> .	136	175	C	77	
ZONE NO	BR37	613	214	275	c	122	334	116	<b>15</b> 0	0	66	
ZONE NO	BR38	2625	917	1179	0	526	1440	<b>5</b> 03	547	0	287	
ZONE NO	BR39	2788	975	1253	0	558	1523	533	685	Ō	304	
ZONE NO	BR40	2929	1024	1317	0	585	1606	562	722	0	3e1	
ZONE NO	BR41	4353					2346					
ZONE NO	BR48	2585	1523	1958	0	870	1377	821	1055	Ç	469	
ZONE NO	BR43	17208	903	1161	0	518	9450	481	619 ·	0	275	
ZONE NO	BR44		6020	7740	c	3443	1707	<b>33</b> 07	4258	0	1889	
			1092	1404	0	£25	1101	<b>59</b> 7	768	0	341	
		426682	62072	<b>×2058</b> 08	11093	×14758	3 223559	327	04 \$1080	96 5	5 <b>92</b> 0 767	13

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

### CATEGORY 4-5 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	5 1	2	3	4	5	E	7	8	9	16
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.56	1.25	1.56	1.56	1.58	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	8.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	32.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	<b>45.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	<b>5</b> 0. <b>0</b> 0	45.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage %	80.00	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0. <b>0</b> 0	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13 GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22

GROUP # 4: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP # 10: NONE

CATEGORY 4-5 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	2	3	4 <del></del>	Evacuating Venicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE	NO	BRO1	9374					<b>517</b> 0				
ZONE	MB	BROS	23013	773	2732	937	4 <b>9</b> 29	12969	420	1578	516	2653
				1882	6905	2301	11923	16303	1048	4019	1296	6602
ZONE	NC	BROS	17597	1450	5159	1759	9227	9747	791	2985	974	<b>49</b> 94
ZONE	NC	BR04	18787	1450	2133			10437	(31	£763	7/4	4224
ZONE	MΠ	BR05	<b>92</b> 20	1545	5529	1877	983:	<b>394</b> 0	846	3202	1042	5342
-				835	1871	921	<b>559</b> 0	,	342	954	393	2246
ZONE	NO	BR06	9424	<b>8</b> 09	2397	941	5273	4708	<b>39</b> 2	1331	470	2512
ZONE	NC	BRC7	6918					2883				
ZONE	NC	BR08	<b>1389</b> 3	691	2145	449	3630	6053	287	976	172	1443
				1389	4722	833	6946		604	2184	341	2920
ZONE	NO	BR09	12859	1285	4972	<b>67</b> 0	5928	5986	598	2346	307	2733
ZONE	NO	BR10	5016					2378				
ZONE	NO	BR11	9730	50:	3005	<b>25</b> 0	2257	4612	237	951	118	1070
7/A)**	N/3	2240	0.22	973	3892	486	4378		451	1844	230	2075
ZONE	NU	BR12	2133	212	828	109	978	996	99	391	<b>5</b> 0	453
ZONE	NO	BR13	5310	(30		<b>P</b> 34		3023	212			
ZONE	NO	BR14	1334	432	1614	<b>53</b> 0	2731	691	243	942	301	1532
				133	667	0	533		69	345	0	276

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Population	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	<u>i</u>	2	3	4
ZONE	NO	BR15	15880					8052				
ZONE	NO.	BR16	12776	1587	7687	62	6540	6501	804	3963	15	3267
				1277	6204	46	5248		649	3204	11	2633
ZONE	NO	BR17	12700	1269	5713	159	<b>55</b> 57	6152	614	2918	39	2578
ZONE	NO	BR18	14615					7559			43	
ZONE	NO	BR19	8116	1460	<b>73</b> 00	1	, <b>58</b> 51	4200	755	3777	0	3024
				811	4058	0	3246		420	2100	0	1680
ZONE	NO	BR20	9882	988	4941	0	3952	5117	511	2558	0	2046
ZONE	NO	BR21	18838					9740				
ZONE	NO	BR22	19667	1883	9406	3	7544	10025	973	4866	0	3897
				1966	9606	56	8037		1002	4956	14	4052
ZONE	NO	BR23	11188	1653	7001	49	2483	5658	842	3610	12	1192
ZONE	NO	BR24	34829					17666				
ZONE	NO	BR25	29311	5157	21908	132	7628	15086	2632	11301	32	3696
	_			4375	18822	41	6070		2257	9748	10	3068
ZONE	ND	BR26	13354	1993	8581	17	2759	6863	1026	4436	4	1393
ZONE	NO	BR27	11819					5864				
ZONE	NO	BR28	26932	1725	7166	93	2831	13757	867	3683	23	1288
				3995	17027	86	5819		2052	8823	21	2858

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	<u>.</u>	3	4
ZONE NO	BR29	237	•				120				
ZONE NO	BR30	2972	80	102	1	52	1626	40	25	0	24
			1039	1336	0	595		568	731	0	325
ZONE NO	BR31	8748	3058	3932	i	1755	4807	1681	2161	0	962
ZONE NO	BR32	3002	3030	3300	1	1733	1637	1001	5191	v	705
ZONE NO	BR33	2504	1046	1345	1	606	1350	571	735	. 0	328
ZUNE NU	BRSS	2304	873	1123	0	504	1356	473	609	0	271
ZONE NO	BR34	1123					610				
ZONE NO	BR35	3824	392	504	0	224	2095	213	274	0	122
			1335	1716	1	770	2030	732	941	0	420
ZONE NO	BR36	719	251	323	0	143	389	136	170	•	
ZONE NO	BR37	614	EGI	363	ν <u>.</u>	149	335	136	175	0	77
ZONE NO	BR38	2520	214	275	0	123		116	150	0	66
ZUME MU	BRSB	2629	917	1179	0	529	1441	503	647	. 0	288
ZONE NO	BR39	2790					1524				
ZONE NO	BR40	2930	975	1253	0	559	1606	533	685	0	304
		2,00	1024	1317	0	586	1900	562	722	0	321
ZONE NO	BR41	4355	1503	1050		074	2347	204			
ZONE NO	BR42	2589	1523	1958	0	871	1378	821	1055	0	469
			903	1161	0	521		481	619	0	276
ZONE NO	BR43	17216	6001	****			9452				j
ZONE NO	BR44	3126	6021	7741	1	3449	1708	3307	4252	. 0	1891
			1092	1404	0	626	70	<b>5</b> 97	768	0	341
	•	<b>44389</b> 3	63792	x207528	12813	×15963	228266	331	75 ¥1085	567	6391

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

### CATEGORY 4-5 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY BROWARD COUNTY, S.E.FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

6ROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.56	1.25	1.56	1.56	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
<pre>&gt; Participation of Other Units</pre>	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre>\$ Occupancy of Tourist Units</pre>	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	8.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	32.00	40.00	50.00	65.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	45.00	40.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage \$	80.00	<b>80.0</b> 0	70.00	70.00	<b>70.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,13 GROUP # 2: 7,8,9,10,11,12

GROUP # 3: 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

GROUP # 4: 23,24,25,26,27,28

BROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44

GROUP # 6: NONE

GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

# TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS DADE COUNTY

### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER

(Dade Version)

Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Technical Data Report

### Prepared by

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Prepared for

Department of the Army
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### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER TECHNICAL DATA REPORT

### Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Dade County

During a hurricane evacuation effort, it is widely recognized that a large number of vehicles have to be moved across a road network in a relatively short period of time. The number of vehicles and evacuees becomes particularly significant for an area such as Dade County where major urban areas and vulnerable permanent and seasonal communities are located. The magnitude of evacuating vehicles varies depending upon the intensity of the hurricane, presence of seasonal residents and certain behavioral response characteristics of the vulnerable population.

Vehicles enter the road network at different times depending on the evacuee's response relative to an evacuation order or advisory. Conversely, vehicles leave the road network depending on both the planned destinations of evacuees and the availability of acceptable destinations such as public shelters, hotel/motel units and friends' or relatives' homes in non-flooded areas. Vehicles move across the road network from trip origin to destination at a speed dependent on the traffic loadings on various roadway segments and the ability of the segments to handle a certain volume of vehicles each hour.

The overall goals of the transportation analysis performed for the Dade portion of the Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study were to estimate clearance times (the time it takes to clear a county's roadways of all evacuating vehicles), to define the evacuation road network, and to look at general traffic control issues that could affect traffic flow along critical roadway segments. Clearance time is a value resulting from transportation engineering analysis performed under a specific set of assumptions. It must be coupled with pre-landfall hazards data to determine when a strong evacuation advisory must be issued to allow all evacuees time to reach safe shelter before the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds. Factors that influence clearance time must be studied intensively to determine which factors have the strongest influence.

The transportation analysis task initially identified the kinds of traffic movements associated with a hurricane evacuation that must be considered in the development of clearance times. Basic assumptions for the transportation analysis were then developed related to storm scenarios, population-at-risk, behavioral and socioeconomic characteristics, the roadway system and traffic control. A transportation modeling methodology and a roadway system representation were developed to facilitate model application and development of clearance times. General information and data related to the transportation analysis are presented in summary form in the Technical Data Report. A Transportation Model Support Document will be available through the Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers and will include a detailed account of all transportation modeling activities and zone by zone data listings for the county.

#### **EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS**

Traffic movements associated with hurricane evacuation have been identified for the purposes of this analysis by five general patterns:

### A. In County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made from storm surge vulnerable areas, and mobile home units in the county to destinations within the <u>same</u> county, such as public shelters, hotel and motel units, and friends or relatives outside the storm surge vulnerable areas.

### B. In County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that originate in the county but have destinations in <u>other</u> counties of the region or <u>outside</u> the region entirely.

### C. Out of County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that <u>enter</u> the county from <u>other</u> counties in the region.

### D. Out of County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips passing through the county while traveling from another county in the study area to either another county or outside the region entirely. This travel pattern is particularly significant due to the effects of Monroe County traffic on the Homestead Extension of the Florida Turnpike passing through Dade County during an evacuation.

### E. Background Traffic

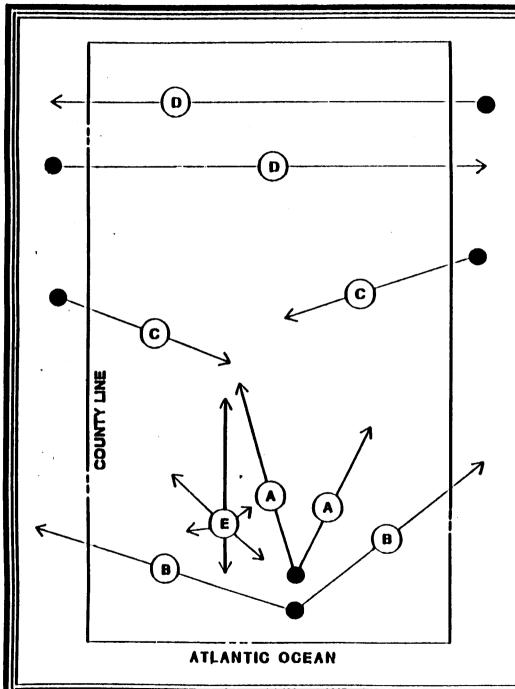
Trips made by persons preparing for the arrival of hurricane conditions; these trips may be shopping trips to gather supplies and/or trips from work to home to assist the family in evacuation. This traffic can also include transit vehicles (vans/buses) used to pick up evacuees without personal transportation.

Figure 6-1 graphically depicts these traffic movement patterns associated with hurricane evacuation situations in Dade County. It is important to recognize that three of the five defined patterns involve traffic movement patterns generated outside of the county's boundaries.

### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS INPUT ASSUMPTIONS

Since all hurricanes differ from one another in some respect, it becomes necessary to set forth clear assumptions about storm characteristics and evacuees' expected response before transportation modeling can begin. Not only does a storm vary in its track, intensity and size, but also in the way it is perceived by residents in potentially vulnerable areas. These factors cause a wide variance in the behavior of the vulnerable population. Even the time of day at which a storm makes landfall influences the time parameters of an evacuation response.

The transportation analysis results in clearance times based on a set of assumed conditions and behavioral responses. It is likely that an actual storm will differ from a simulated storm for which clearance times are calculated in this report. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis was performed during the transportation modeling. Those variables having the greatest influence on clearance time were



## **EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS**

- (A) In-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- **B** In-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- © Out-Of-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- (D) Out-Of-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- **(E)** Background Traffic

identified and then varied to establish the logical range within which the actual input assumption values might fall.

Key assumptions guiding the transportation analysis are grouped into five areas.

- 1. Population Data
- 2. Storm Scenarios
- 3. Evacuation Zones
- 4. Behavioral Characteristics of the Evacuating Population
- 5. Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

These five areas and their assumed parameters are described in the following paragraphs. Those parameters which were varied for sensitivity analysis are noted.

### Population Data

A 1991 data base for Dade County was interpolated using 1986 base year and 2010 future year data bases available through the Metropolitan Dade County Planning Department. This source of data by TAZ provided a base for permanent population parameters on a sub-county basis. Since data are regularly updated for these units, their use provides a means to facilitate updating of the evacuation study in the future.

Seasonal and permanent dwelling unit data assembled by PBS&J included the following resources:

- \* Traffic Analysis Zonal Data Bases Dade County MPO Staff
- \* U.S. Census Bureau 1980 Population and Housing Units.
- \* 1989 Florida Statistical Abstract
- \* Dade County mobile home data (provided by Metro-Dade Office of Emergency Management)

The assumed 1991 permanent population for the hurricane study was 1,900,000 in Dade County. The associated number of permanent, mobile home, and hotel/motel/seasonal dwelling units for the county was 750,000, 16,900, and 62,400 units respectively. Estimates of vehicle ownership by sub-area were crucial to translating hurricane vulnerable housing units to vehicle demand for roadways.

#### Storm Scenarios

The hazards analysis identified those storm tracks causing the worst possible and probable storm surge in Dade County for each of five hurricane intensity categories (corresponding to the Saffir-Simpson scale). When five storm intensities are factored by several varying behavioral parameters, the number of hypothetical hurricane situations can quickly reach 100 or more. Calculation of clearance times for this many storm situations would be cumbersome and unusable by local emergency preparedness officials and would be inappropriate given the relative level of accuracy of hurricane storm forecasting. Storm forecasting for the period 12 to 24 hours prior to eye landfall is generally not precise enough to allow for more than 2 or 3 storm scenarios (grouping by intensity) per county.

Traffic analysis zones were compared with storm surge limits corresponding to the five hurricane categories. This procedure identified where major differences in storm surge limits and number of vulnerable population exist relative to each progressive step in hurricane intensity. The storm scenarios developed in the transportation analysis for Dade County are as follows:

Storm Scenarios	Saffir Simpson Category
Α	Category 1
В	Category 2-3
С	Category 4-5

#### **Evacuation Zones**

Through the SLOSH model and hazards analysis, those areas which will receive hurricane storm surge were identified and graphically shown on the storm surge atlases provided by the State of Florida. This information became one of the key inputs to the transportation analysis. Those residents who must evacuate as

well as those residents who should not necessarily evacuate were defined.

Within the transportation analysis it was assumed that persons living in areas flooded by storm surge should be evacuated. This evacuee group included permanent residents living in single-family, multi-family, or mobile home units, as well as tourists staying in hotel/motel seasonal units located in storm surge vulnerable areas. In addition, mobile home residents living outside the hurricane flooded areas of each county were assumed to evacuate due to high wind vulnerability.

Having established those persons who should evacuate during a particular storm situation, it was then necessary to develop a series of zones to geographically locate and quantify the vulnerable population. Evacuation zones also provide a base to model traffic movements from one geographic area to another. A series of zones was established based on the following factors:

- \* Zones should relate to current Dade County evacuation areas.
- \* Zones should relate to expected surge flooding limits (based on Maximum Envelope of Water MEOWs) for each storm scenario.
- \* Zones should relate well to traffic analysis zone, census, enumeration district or other data base unit.
- \* Zones should be set up, if possible, for ease of use in issuing an evacuation order or advisory.
- \* Zonal boundaries should include identifiable natural features, roadways, landmarks, etc.
- \* Small "pocket" zones that would be isolated by surrounding surge should be avoided.
- \* Zones should be able to be served by major evacuation routes.
- \* Zones must allow for appropriate transportation modeling.

For Dade County 50 zones were set-up. The first 7 zones cover the Category 1 surge area. The next twelve zones (zones 8-19) cover the Category 2-3 additional surge area. Zones 20 through 28 cover the Category 4-5 additional surge area. The remaining zones 29 through 50 cover the "wind-only" vulnerable area. Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the evacuation zones established in Dade County for the transportation analysis.

### **Behavioral Assumptions**

Recognizing that the future evacuation of an endangered population due to a hurricane approaching the Lower Southeast Florida study area involves the coordinated action of thousands of individuals, the Jacksonville District Corps hired Hazards Management Group to gather detailed information through a behavioral analysis pertaining to the tendencies and intended choices of the evacuation population.

PBS&J reviewed these data to derive the best assumptions possible for the transportation analysis. Specifically, for transportation purposes, the following behavioral aspects were addressed:

- \* Occupancy of hotel/motel units
- \* Participation rates
- \* Evacuation rates
- \* Destination desires
- \* Vehicle usage

As a hurricane approaches the study area, the number of tourists who may be required to evacuate along with the permanent residents could be significant. For the transportation analysis, two levels of seasonal occupancy were tested in Dade County (45% and 85% occupancy levels of identified seasonal units). Seasonal units identified for this study were predominantly hotel/motel units.

Another important behavioral aspect is that of participation rates. Participation rates of those residing in surge flooded zones generally varies between 30 to 90 percent depending on a zone's proximity to the waterfront or coastline. Generally, a 90 to 100 percent participation by those evacuees living in mobile homes outside the surge flooded areas can be assumed. However, for the Dade study area local officials felt it would be best to base the clearance time calculations on 100% participation by surge vulnerable residents and mobile home residents. This planning assumption proved to be prudent in other study areas such as South Carolina during the Hugo situation. In addition, a small percentage (½ to

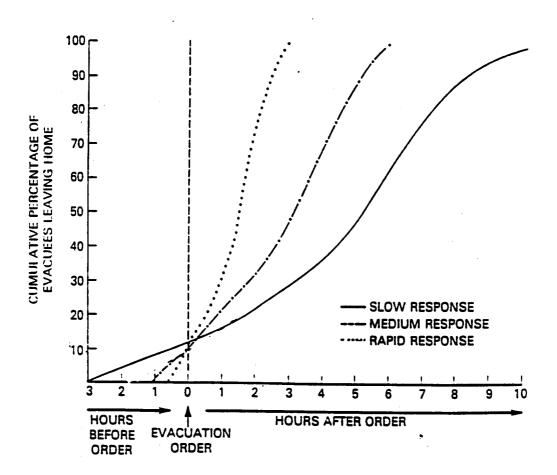
2% depending on storm intensity) of the theoretical non-vulnerable population was assumed to evacuate their dwelling units in the county. The Transportation Model Support Document provides a listing of all participation rates assumed by zone by storm scenario for the county.

One of the most critical behavioral aspects that must be considered for the transportation analysis is the evacuation rate of the evacuating population. Behavioral data from research of past hurricane evacuations show that mobilization and actual departures of the evacuating population occur over a period of many hours and sometimes several days. For the Lower Southeast Florida study, clearance times were tested for three evacuation rates represented by different behavioral response curves. Behavioral response curves describing mobilization by the vulnerable population define the rate at which evacuating vehicles load onto the evacuation street network for each hourly interval relative to an evacuation order or strong advisory. The percentage of evacuees leaving dwelling units is then available for the calculations relating to traffic loadings at critical links along the evacuation network. The behavioral response curves shown in Figure 6-2 range from rapid response to slow response and are representations of possible mobilization times that might be experienced in a future hurricane evacuation situation. For sensitivity analysis, the mobilization/traffic loading time was varied between three hours and nine hours.

The percentage of evacuees assumed to go to one of four general destination types was another important behavioral input to the transportation analysis. Evacuee destination percentages were discussed with local disaster preparedness officials after careful review of information available in past behavioral research. Figures were developed for the expected percent of evacuees going to public shelters, hotel/motel units, the home of a friend or relative, or out of the county entirely. Destination percentages were varied for each evacuation zone in the county depending on category of risk (distance from coastline) or special characteristics of a zone such as high number of substandard housing units or low income residents. Specific assumptions for each scenario and evacuation zone are provided in the Transportation Model Support Document.

A final behavioral assumption refers to vehicle usage and the percent of households expected to pull a trailer or recreational vehicle during an evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages refer to the percent of vehicles available at the home

### BEHAVIORAL CUMULATIVE EVACUATION CURVES



origin that are assumed to be used in the evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages were approximately 65% to 75% (depending on distance from the coastline) for the Lower Southeast Florida study transportation analysis. The percent of households expected to pull a boat, trailer or RV was approximately 1-5 percent in the immediate coastal area zones.

#### Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

A final group of assumptions used for input to the transportation analysis related to the roadway system chosen for the evacuation network and traffic control measures selected for traffic movement. Although the assumptions developed for the transportation analysis are general, the efforts at state, county and municipal levels regarding traffic control and roadway selection must be quite detailed. Detailed manpower allocations to major intersections, interchanges, and bridges involve extensive coordination among local and state officials. This study does not presume to replace those efforts, but seeks to quantify the time elements within which such manpower would operate.

In choosing roadways to be used for an evacuation network, an effort is made to include street facilities with sufficient elevations, little or no adjacent tree coverage, substantial shoulder width and surface, and roadways already contained in existing hurricane evacuation plans. Another objective is to include east-west arterials and bridge combinations that would provide the smoothest (least disjointed) possible traffic flow.

In order to determine the routing of evacuation traffic a representation of the roadway system was developed. A traditional "link-node" system was developed to identify roadway sections. Nodes are used to identify the intersection of two roadways or changes in roadway characteristics. Links are the roadway segments as defined by the nodes when connected. Each link is identified by a letter designation.

Once the links and nodes for the evacuation routes were identified, roadway characteristics were specified for each link. The characteristics of each link were defined by the following features.

#### Number of travel lanes

#### Type of facility

Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the roadway system representations (evacuation networks) for each county in the study area. The significance of link node segments and zone connectors (dashed lines) is explained in the Transportation Model Support Document. The figures consist of base maps showing all the major streets in the study area with identification of the nodes and centroid connectors in color. Detailed roadway link information is contained in the Transportation Model Support Document.

An important assumption for the transportation modeling was that all drawbriges would be locked down and open to vehicular traffic during a Hurricane Warning period. U.S. Coast Guard regulation 33-117.1(c) may give Civil Defense authorities the ability to implement this procedure. At the present time, request for closure prior to a major disaster occurring (and prior to the warning period) must be directed to the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard, however, has the capability of acting on these requests immediately. It is essential that appropriate bridge regulations be interpreted and implemented to allow for immediate response to an evacuation order. It may be prudent in some areas for boat owners to find safe harbor prior to or during a Hurricane Watch period. The lives of citizens evacuating in vehicles could be at risk if bridges are not allowed to operate at near full capacity during a Hurricane Warning. Bridge openings obviously result in less than full hourly capacity for vehicular movement.

It was assumed that special manpower (state police, local policemen, sheriffs, deputies), will be assigned to critical intersections in the study area. This would allow for smoother traffic flow and would allow east-west traffic movements more intersection "green time." The transportation modeling task also assumes that provisions would be made for removal of vehicles in distress during the evacuation. This may require that agreements with tow-truck operators be worked out in local planning efforts. Tow trucks could possibly be stationed at critical bridge segments and other roadway locations.

Assumptions concerning the road network are that the evacuation of all vehicles will occur prior to the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds (39 mph) and storm surge inundation. Due to the vulnerability of some local roadways to rainfall flooding, some segments may become impassable before the arrival of

hurricane related hazards such as storm surge and gale force winds.

In summary, data inputs to the transportation analysis can be classified into one of four categories:

- Hazards Data
- \* Socioeconomic Data
- Behavioral Data
- \* Roadway Network

Table 6-1 provides a listing of each major data input for each of the four categories.

#### OVERVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION MODELING METHODOLOGY

The work tasks involved in performing the transportation analysis are illustrated in Figure 6-3. In addition to the front end development of population data, evacuation zones, and scenarios, the diagram provides the transportation modeling steps in the upper right hand box.

The transportation modeling methodology developed and employed for the Lower Southeast Florida Study Area involved a number of manual and microcomputer techniques. The methodology, while very technical, was designed to be consistent with the accuracy level of the modeling inputs and assumptions. The methodology is unique in that it is sensitive to the key behavioral aspects of evacuees.

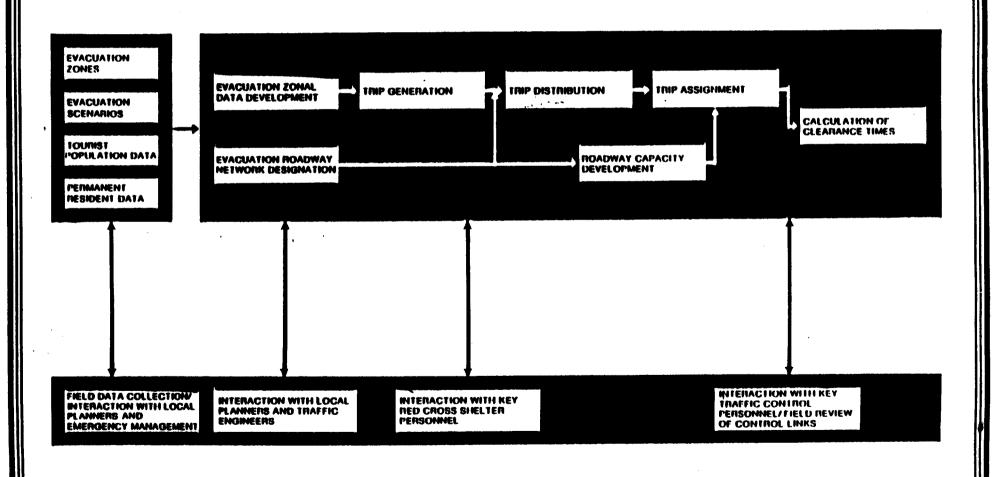
The Transportation Model Support Document specifies and explains the steps carried out in the transportation modeling at a detailed technical level. In summary, the modeling methodology involved seven major steps. These steps are briefly described below:

1. Evacuation Zonal Data Development - Data by traffic analysis zone (TAZ) were stratified by evacuation zone. Numbers of permanent residential dwelling units, mobile homes, and tourist units were compiled by zone and formatted for input into trip generation.

TABLE 6-1
Transportation Analysis Data Inputs

	Hazards Data	Behavioral Data	
*	Land Areas Flooded for each Category Hurricane	* Rapidity of Response	-
*	Public Shelter Useability by Hurricane Category	* Participation Rates	
*	Time of Arrival of Gale Force Winds/Roadway Inundation	* Destination Percentages	
	mundation	* Vehicle Usage	
	•	* Percent Pulling Trailer/Boat	
		* Presence of Tourists	
	Socioeconomic Data	Roadway Network	
*	Housing Unit Data	* Number of Lanes by Link	
*	People Per Housing Unit	* Facility Types by Link (function of roadway)	
*	Vehicles Per Housing Unit	* Drawbridge Operations	
*	Occupancy Information	* Traffic Count Data	
	•	* Elevation - "Low Spots"	
	•		
*	Housing Unit Data People Per Housing Unit Vehicles Per Housing Unit	* Presence of Tourists  Roadway Network  * Number of Lanes by Link  * Facility Types by Link (function of roadway)  * Drawbridge Operations  * Traffic Count Data	

## **WORK FLOW DIAGRAM**



- 2. Evacuation Road Network Preparation This step involved developing information for those roadways selected for inclusion in the evacuation road network. Information was coded into a "link file" for use by the assignment computer module. The end product of the step was a computerized representation of the roadway system.
- 3. <u>Trip Generation</u> Specific dwelling unit variables were used in the trip generation calculations to produce total evacuating people and vehicles originating from each evacuation zone. Originating vehicles and people were stratified by destination type based on behavioral and population parameters previously established. Hotel/motel information coupled with public shelter capacity information were used to develop estimates of the number of evacuating vehicles that would find acceptable destinations in each zone.
- 4. Trip Distribution This step concentrated only on those trips originating in a county and finding acceptable destinations within the same county. Productions from each zone were matched with available attractions in all zones. The end product of the step was a trip table showing trips between each zone and all other zones for each evacuation destination type. A unique trip table was developed for each storm scenario, and for each tested behavioral assumption.
- 5. Roadway Capacity Development Number of lanes and facility type information for each roadway link in the evacuation network were translated into a general hourly service volume for comparative purposes. Specific hourly flow rates were then developed for the most critical roadway segments and intersections after thorough field review.
- 6. Trip Assignment This step included the use of another microcomputer program to assign zone to zone trips onto the road segments included in the computerized roadway system. All other categories of evacuation travel patterns (in-county to out-of-county, out-of-county to in-county, out-of-county to out-of-county, and background) were then added in to arrive at total evacuation vehicles per roadway segment. This step then developed a series of volume to capacity ratios to determine which roadway segments would be most congested by evacuation vehicles. Those links with the highest volume to capacity ratio were identified for each county.
- 7. Calculation of Clearance Times Travel Time/Queuing Delay Analysis This step involved a detailed look at the critical links and intersections identified for the eighteen jurisdictions of the study area. Initially, evacuation zones using the critical link of interest were identified. Evacuation vehicles from each zone were then released to the network in accordance with a behavioral response curve. Based on assumed hourly flow rate for the critical link, the hourly volume desiring to use the link was then translated into a queuing delay time at the link and an evacuation travel time. The end product of this major step was a set of clearance times for each storm scenario.

#### MODEL APPLICATION

Application of the transportation modeling methodology produced several key data items for hurricane evacuation planning and preparedness. Completion of the transportation modeling produced the following:

- 1. Evacuating people and vehicle parameters
- 2. Shelter demand and capacity considerations
- 3. Traffic volumes and critical roadway segments
- 4. Estimated clearance times

Although many pieces of information are produced in the transportation analysis, these data items are most critical to planning shelter needs, and defining the timing requirements of an evacuation.

#### Evacuating People and Vehicle Parameters

Using a microcomputer process, total evacuating vehicles and people produced by each zone were split by destination type (public shelter, hotel/motel unit, friend or relative's home, or out of the county). This was accomplished for each storm scenario and further refined by assumed behavioral characteristics of the population-at-risk. The Transportation Model Support Document provides this data for the evacuation zones of Dade county.

Table 6-2 provides the number of evacuating people for Dade County. The number of people evacuating and vehicles expected to be utilized in hurricane evacuations are given in a range due to the effect of testing different storm scenarios and tourist unit occupancies. Thus, the highest number relates to a high seasonal occupancy and the most severe hurricane storm category. Figures are based on 1991 population estimates and previously discussed behavioral aspects of vulnerability areas relating to the Maximum Envelope of Water limits for all hurricane directions and speeds. It is important to remember evacuating people figures include mobile home residents and a small percentage of persons who will evacuate although theoretically not vulnerable.

# TABLE 6-2 DADE COUNTY EVACUATING PEOPLE STATISTICS Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Storm Scenario	People Evacuating Dwelling Units	People Going to Public Shelter
Category 1 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	227,210 (173,730 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (8,610 from "non vulnerable" units)	29,120
Category 1 Hurricane late November seasonal occupancy	257,080 (203,520 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (8,690 from "non vulnerable" units)	32,105
Category 2-3 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	408,740 (348,690 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (15,180 from "non vulnerable" units)	47,020
Category 2-3 Hurricane late November seasonal occupancy	444,275 (384,115 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (15,290 from "non vulnerable" units)	50,575
Category 4-5 Hurricane normal seasonal occupancy	589,155 (516,555 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (27,730 from "non vulnerable" units)	75,185
Category 4-5 Hurricane late November seasonal occupancy	628,690 (555,980 from surge zones) (44,870 from mobile homes) (27,840 from "non vulnerable" units)	79,140

#### **Key Assumptions**

1991 assumed base year population - 1,900,000

1991 Dwelling Units interpolated from the 1986 and 2010 traffic analysis zonal data bases available through the Metropolitan Dade County Planning Department.

Occupancy of tourist/seasonal units - two levels (45% and 85%)

Figures include 100% of permanent and seasonal residents in surge zones and a small portion (½% - 1½%) of the theoretically non-vulnerable population was also included in each scenario.

Assumed percent of evacuees to public shelter was varied by evacuation zone and storm scenario depending on a zone's distance from the coastline and general income level - for example, high income barrier island zone's figures were 5 to 10 percent while "mobile home only" zones were 30 to 35 percent in this regard.

09-651.00 tlt:DHc/a

#### Shelter Demand/Capacity Considerations

After matching evacuee's destination desires with available shelters, the transportation analysis revealed that hotel/motel space will not be as widely available within the county as perceived by the evacuating population. For transportation modeling purposes, those evacuees unable to be accommodated by study area hotel/motel space were assumed to find hotel/motel space outside the study area.

Table 6-2 in addition to total evacuating people statistics, provides the calculated public shelter demand by storm scenario. Shelter space is generally adequate in Dade County for in-county demand during a less severe hurricane. However, for upper category hurricanes (category 4-5), there is a shortage of space in the south part of the county. Public shelters are currently being reevaluated in Dade County and specific locations and capacities of shelters are subject to change. The available capacity of \_\_\_\_\_\_ people would have to handle a range of 29,100 to 79,100 expected public shelter evacuees depending on storm scenario.

#### Traffic Volumes and Critical Roadway Segments

The Transportation Model Support Document provides the assigned evacuating vehicle figures by scenario for all roadway segments in the county's evacuation network. In addition, the model document provides the volume to capacity ratios calculated for each link. Those roadway segments with the highest volume to capacity ratios were identified as the critical links for each scenario. Table 6-3 lists the critical roadway segments. Critical links and intersections are listed in order of severity. These links control the flow of evacuation traffic during a hurricane evacuation and are key areas for traffic control and monitoring.

#### Estimated Clearance Times

The most important product of the transportation analysis is the clearance times developed by storm scenario. Clearance time is one of two major considerations involved in issuing an evacuation or storm advisory. Clearance time must be weighed with respect to the arrival of tropical storm winds to make a prudent evacuation decision. Figure 6-4 illustrates these two timing issues of evacuation and their relation.

#### TABLE 6-3

## CRITICAL ROADWAY SEGMENTS Dade County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

MacArthur Causeway and Alton Road intersection
U.S. 1 south of Florida City
Collins Avenue between Arthur Godfrey Road and 5th Street
Arthur Godfrey Road and Alton Road intersection
Broad Causeway/N.E. 123rd Street and U.S. 1 intersection
Florida Turnpike - Homestead Extension south of U.S. 1
Florida Turnpike - Homestead Extension south of South Dade Expressway
Florida Turnpike - Homestead Extension from U.S. 41 to Florida Turnpike
U.S. 1 at Homestead
(All drawbridges)
(All northbound on ramps to Florida Turnpike and I-95)

### **COMPONENTS OF EVACUATION TIME**

CLEARANCE TIME

MOBILIZATION TIME

TRAVEL TIME

QUEUING DELAY TIME

TROPICAL STORM WINDS TIME

SURGE ROADWAY

ISSUANCE OF LOCAL EVACUATION ADVISORY

HURRICANE EYE LANDFALL Clearance time is the time required to clear the roadways of all vehicles evacuating in response to a hurricane situation. Clearance time begins when the first evacuating vehicle enters the road network (as defined by a hurricane evacuation behavioral response curve) and ends when the last evacuating vehicle reaches an assumed point of safety. Clearance time includes the time required by evacuees to secure their homes and prepare to leave (referred to as mobilization time), the time spent by evacuees traveling along the road network (referred to as travel time), and the time spent by evacuees waiting along the road network due to traffic congestion (referred to as queuing delay time). Clearance time does not relate to the time any one vehicle spends traveling on the road network.

Table 6-4 presents the clearance times estimated for Dade County. Clearance times are stratified by intensity of hurricane (storm scenario), by rate of response on the part of the evacuating population, and by level of seasonal occupancy. Clearance times are presented for local (only) movements as well as for traffic on the Florida Turnpike in Palm Beach County. The times for regional facilities are significant in length and could be much higher as Treasure Coast evacuees from Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River counties are not factored in. It is important to note that clearance times are based on the assumptions that local officials will attempt to evacuate residents out of dwelling units located in the areas shown as flooded by storm surge (by the SLOSH model). The hazards analysis chapter of the Technical Data Report defines these surge limits and the theory behind their derivation.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL ISSUES

The movement of evacuating vehicles during hurricane evacuation requires extensive traffic control efforts to make maximum use of roadway capacity and to expedite safe escape from hurricane hazards. The development of traffic control techniques for critical evacuation roadway links and intersections should always be developed by local police, state highway patrol, state departments of transportation, local traffic engineers, emergency management personnel and the U.S. Coast Guard working together cooperatively. The following traffic control issues are recommended for consideration:

- 1. The large number of vehicles expected to accumulate on the Florida Turnpike and I-95 during a major hurricane threat necessitates that the State of Florida address multi-regional evacuation movements, reverse lane strategies, and inland shelter supplies/staffing issues (particularly in Orlando).
- 2. All available tow trucks should be positioned or on call along key travel corridors and critical links. At a minimum, tow trucks should be at major bridge crossings to remove disabled vehicles.

3. Where intersections will continue to have signalized control, signal patterns providing the most "green time" for the westbound approach leading away from the coast should be actuated by the local traffic engineer's office as

4. All draw/swing bridges needed for evacuation should be locked in the "down" position during a hurricane warning if possible. Boat owners must be made aware of flotilla plans and time requirements for securing vessels. Optimally, recreational vehicles should be moved to safe harbor during or before a hurricane watch. This judgement will need to be made on a case by case basis through discussions between the U.S. Coast Guard, and local emergency officials.

5. Once a hurricane warning is posted for counties in Southeast Florida, toll collections on the Florida Turnpike should be suspended. If bonding requirements do not allow for this, this action could be achieved by the Governor ordering toll attendants to leave their toll booths and go home to prepare for the storm.

#### TABLE 6-4

## CLEARANCE TIMES Dade County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Category 1 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response	11½	14¼
Medium Response	12	15
Slow Response	13	15¾
Category 2-3 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	11½ (8¾)	14¼ (12)
Medium Response	12 (9½)	15 (12¼)
Slow Response	13 (10½)	15¾ (13¼)
Category 4-5 Hurricane		•
Rapid Response	11½ (13½)	14¼ (16)
Medium Response	12 (14)	15 (16½)
Slow Response	13 (15)	15¾ (17¼)

Notes:

Number in parentheses is for south part of Dade County. Category 1 hurricane scenario assumes full evacuation of beaches (all areas east of Intracoastal Waterway). Times needed to clear U.S. 1 south of Florida City can be much higher than these shown above for certain scenarios - however those times imply that Monroe County must start evacuating earlier than Dade County. Also, clearance times for Dade County residents going out of county will be much higher (please see Palm Beach clearance time tables concerning the Florida Turnpike and I-95).

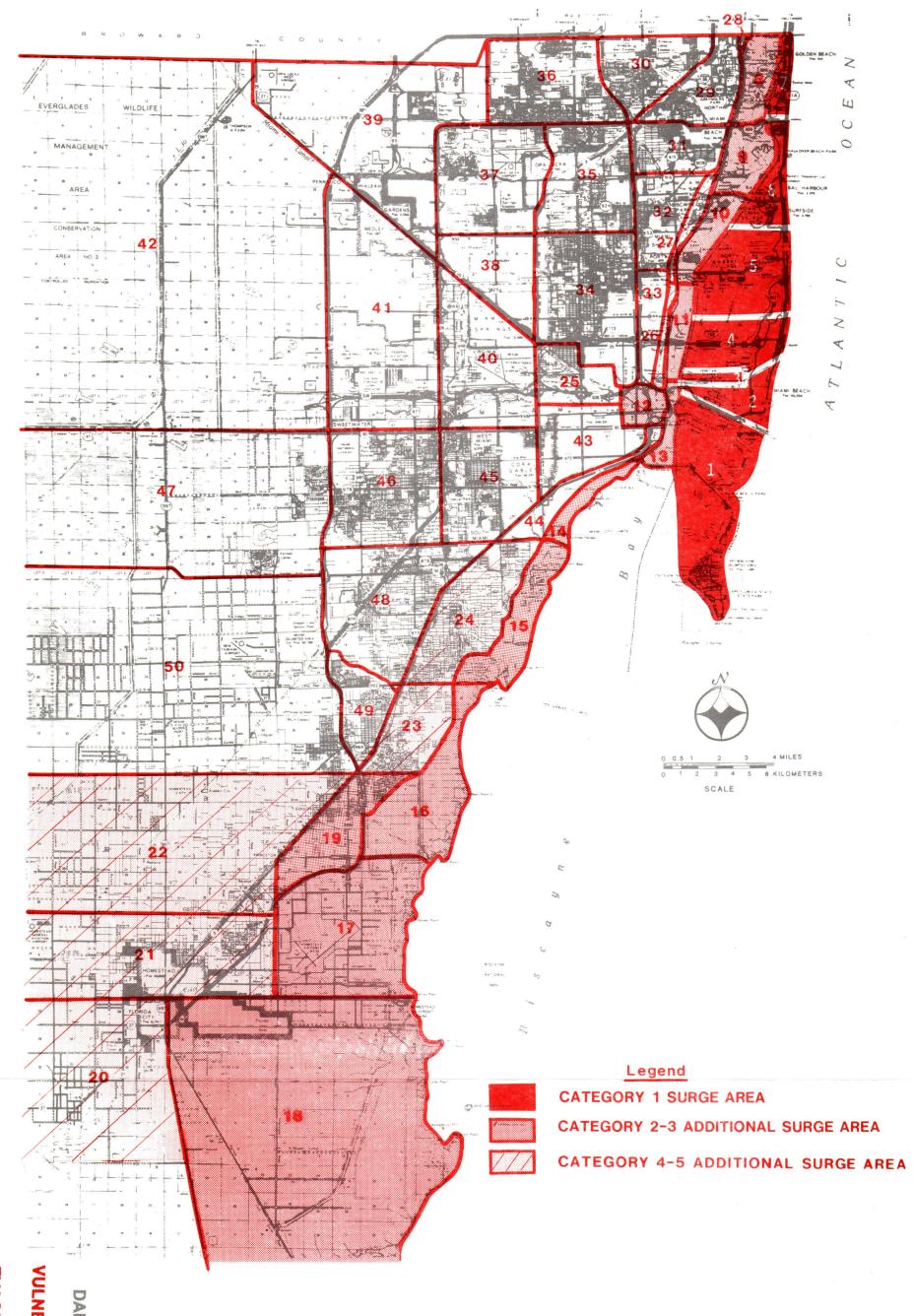
#### TABLE 6-4

## CLEARANCE TIMES\* Palm Beach County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

(Florida Turnpike/I-95 Evacuation Movements)

Category 1-2 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response	15¼	19¼
Medium Response	15½	19¾
Slow Response	16¼	20¼
Category 3 Hurricane	10/4	2074
Rapid Response	24¼	29
Medium Response	24¾	29¼
Slow Response	25¼	30
Category 4-5 Hurricane		•
Rapid Response	36½	41¼
Medium Response	37	41¾
Slow Response	37½	42¼

<sup>\*</sup> Clearance times reflect accumulation of Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach County out of county movements on the Florida Turnpike and I-95. Times could be worse than these "upstream" as Treasure Coast evacuees attempt to evacuate out of county.



VULNERABLE AREAS
AND
EVACUATION ZONES

DADE COUNTY

EVACUATION ROADWAY NETWORK

DADE COUNTY

#### CATEGORY 1 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	ĉ 	3 	4 	Evacuating Venicles	1	Ê	<u>3</u>	<del>4</del> 
ZONE NO	DA01	9017					337:				
704E NC	DO00	60266	<b>65</b> 0	4075	<b>9</b> 00	3389	22935	244	1510	336	1278
ZONE NG	DA05	BVC00	4592	24180	6025	25463	CE 333	1762	9011	2293	9869
ZONE NO	DA03	3275					1216				
ZONE NO	DA04	26733	231	1538	326	1176	10285	85	568	120	437
			2101	9911	<b>267</b> 2	12045		816	3706	1027	4731
ZONE NO	DA05	39417	2911	16977	3940	15583	14847	1103	6309	1484	5948
ZONE NO	DA06	19567	C311	10577	937V	10000	7402	1103	6303	1707	3370
70.5.40	2007	45504	1463	8195	1956	7 <b>9</b> 50	5664	· <b>55</b> 7	3048	739	3053
ZONE NO	<b>DA</b> 07	15621	1222	5856	1561	6977	6001	473	2188	<b>59</b> 9	2736
ZONE NO	DAOS	145		•			64				
ZONE NO	0609	1695	43	79	Ç	21	758	19	35	Û	9
ZURE NU	MH/V 3	1033	508	931	0	254	136	227	416	ŷ.	113
ZONE NO	DA10	105	34			A P**	47	• /	e.e.		-
ZONE NO	DA11	59	31	57	Û	15	32	14	25	0	7
			15	28	O	12		8	15	0	5
ZONE NO	DA12	254	73	133	1	45	113	32	59	Ů	19
ZONE NO	DA13	41	73	133	•	73	22	JL	JJ	•	13
7045 45	<b>50</b> 4 :		10	19	Û	8	24	6	11	Û	4
ZONE NO	DA14	48	13	25	0	7	21	6	11	0	3

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	<u>2</u>	3 	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3 <del></del> -	4
ZONE NO	DA15	18	_	_			8			٠	
ZONE NÚ	DA16	12	5	9	Û	ĉ	5	5	4	Ù	1
ZORE NO	DNIO	•-	3	6	Ü	1	•	1	2	0.	0
ZONE NO	DA17	2962					1325		70.0		400
ZONE NO	DA18	3180	888	1629	Û	444	1423	397	728	Û	1 <b>9</b> 8
ZURE NU	, MIC	3100	954	1749	0	477	1760	426	782	Ò	213
ZONE NO	DA19	297					138				
ZONE NO	DA20	3102	88	162	0	44	1387	39	72	Ú	19
LUNE NO	UHEU	3100	930	1706	0	4 <del>6</del> 5	1301	416	762	Ů.	208
ZONE NO	DA21	3067					137£				
****	5000	960	919	1685	0	461	404	411	754	0	205
ZONE NO	DASS	902	270	496	Û	135	404	121	262	0	60
ZONE NO	DA23	118	2.7	130	·		53			•	
			35	64	Û	17		15	29	Ü	7
zone no	DAZ4	423	126	232	0.	63	189	56	103	0	. 28
ZONE NO	DA25	2441	100	COL	. •	-	1091	00	140	•	
			729	1337	0	370		326	598	Û	165
zone no	DA26	36	9	17	Ü	6	16	4	7	Û	3
ZONE NO	DA27	2101	,	11	v	· ·	940	7	,	v	J
			628	1152	0	317		281	515	0	141
ZONE NO	DASB	2	e.	4	۸	٨	1	۸	٥	۸	6
			0	1	Ů 	0	** <del>***********************************</del>	0	0	0	<u> </u>

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		cuating ulation	1	ĉ 	· 3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3 	4
ZONE NO	DA29	975	<b>29</b> 2	535	ů.	146	436	130	239	Û	<b>6</b> 5
ZONE NO	DA30	221	66	121	Û	33	98	29	53	Û	14
ZONE NO	DA31	<b>96</b> 1 .	288	528	Û	144	429	128	235	ć	64
ZONE NO	DASE	1729	518	<b>95</b> 0	0	259	<i>7</i> 73	231	425	Û	115
ZONE NO	DA33	734	219	402	0	110	326	98	179	0	49
ZONE NO	DA34	3144	942	1728	Û	472	1407	421	773	o	210
ZONE NO	DA35	2559	767	1406	Ú	383	1145	343	629	o	171
ZONE NO	DA36	1997	598	1097	0	299	893	267	491	0	133
ZONE NO	DA37	1490	446	818	0	224	667	199	366	Ó	99
ZONE NO	DA38	78 <del>4</del>	234	430	o	118	350	104	191	0	52
ZONE NO	DA39	1163	348	639	û	174	519 1775	155	285	ò	77
ZONE NO	DA40	3970	1186	2174	1	604	1775 1490	530	972	ò	269
ZONE NO	DA41	3330	998	1830	0	500	1559	446	818	0	223
ZONE NO	DA42	3484	1045	1916	, 0	522	17713	467	857	0	233
ZONE NO	DA43	600	178	<b>3</b> 27	0	91	267	79	146	٠.0	<b>3</b> 9
ZONE NO	DA44	183	54	<b>9</b> 9	0	26	ê1	24	44	0	12
ZONE NO	DA45	223	66	121	0	35	99	29	53	0	14
ZONE NO	DA4E	404	121	222	0	60	181	54	99	o	27
ZONE NO	DA47	492	147	<b>27</b> 0	0	73	220	66	121	0	33
ZONE NO	DA48	411	123	225	0	61	184	55	101	0	27
ZONE NO	DA49	142	42	78	0	21	63	18	34	0	9
ZONE NO	DA50	3310	993	1820	0	496	1481	444	814	0	555
	22	27209	29118	99983	17382	80600	89912	12164	39415	6598	31617

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

## CATEGORY 1 NORMAL OCCUPANCY DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.

INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

6ROUPS	1	Ê	3	4	5	6	7	â	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0 <b>.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of Other Units	100.00	<b>0.5</b> 0	<b>0.5</b> 0	0 <b>. 5</b> 0	0.50	<b>0.5</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	7.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>. 0</b> 0
Friend	48.00	55.00	<b>55.</b> 00	55.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage ≯	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

GROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17,18,19
GROUP # 4: 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28
GROUP # 5: 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38
GROUP # 6: 39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50

GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP #10: NONE

#### CATEGORY 1 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	i	ê	3	4
ZONE	NO	<b>DA</b> 01	9611					3621			50.	4.65
ZONE	MO:	DA02	71368	710	4133	960	3805	27613	269	1535	361	1453
LUNE	NU	DHOL	71566	5703	25291	7136	33235	2,010	2230	9479	2761	13141
ZONE	NO	DA03	3353		4516	77.	4030	1248	00	e=.	403	460
ZONE	MU	DA04	33564	239	1546	334	1230	13161	88	571	123	460
LOIL		DNO	55501	2784	10594	3355	16826		1104	3994	1315	6745
ZONE	NO	DAOS	43959	7756		4305	10700	16760	1004	£500	1/7E	7287
ZONE	MO	DAGE	22365	3366	17432	4395	18762	8 <b>58</b> 0	1294	6500	1675	1281
				1743	8475	2236	9908		675	3166	857	3878
ZONE	NO	DA07	19458	1505	5260	1945	9663	7616	635	2350	761	3867
ZONE	NO	DAGE	145	1606	6240	1343	2003	65	633	2330	701	3007
				43	79	0	21		19	35	0	9
ZONE	NO	DAO9	1696	508	931	0	255	7 <del>59</del>	227	416	0	113
ZONE	NO	DA10	106	JUG	331		233	48	CEI	410	v	110
				31	<b>5</b> 7	O	16		14	25	0	7
ZONE	NC	DA11	66	16	29	1	16	34	8	15	0	7
ZONE	NO	DA12	2 266	10	23		10	118	•	13	v	ı
				74	134	2	54		33	60	1	23
ZONE	NO	DA1	3 <b>46</b>	11	20	. 1	12	24	6	11	0	5
ZONE	NO	DA14	4 49	11	LV		16	21		**		
				13	25	0	8		6	11	0	3

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	Evacuating Population						š 	4	Evacuating Venicles	1	2	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
ZÜNE NO	DA15	18	5	9	0	2	8	2	4	۰.	,		
ZONE NO	DA16	12	J	7	Ü	۲	5	٤	4	0	1		
ZONE NO	DA17	2962	3	6	Ů	1	1325	1	5	Ů	0		
ZONE NO	DA18	3180	888	1629	Û	444	1423	397	728	Ú	198		
ZONE NO	DA19	297	954	1749	0	477	132	426	7 <b>8</b> 2	0	213		
ZONE NO	DA20	3103	88	162	0	44	1387	39	72	0	19		
ZONE NO	DA21	3070	930	1706	0	465	1374	416	762	0	208		
ZONE NO	DAZZ	902	919	1685	0	463	404	411	754	0	206		
ZONE NO	DA23	119	270	496	Û	135	53	121	222	0	60		
ZONE NO	DA24	423	35 126	64 232	0	17 <b>6</b> 3	189	15 56	29 103	ů O	7 28		
ZONE NO	DA25	2449	730	1338		375	1094	326	598	0	167		
ZONE NO	DA26	3 <del>9</del>	130	1330	0	3/3	17		3 <b>36</b> 7	0			
ZONE NO	DA27	2105					941	301			140		
ZONE NO	DA28	5	628	1152	0	319	1	281	515	0	142		
	-		0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0		

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	DA29	976	292	535	0	147	437	130	239	Ů	65
ZONE NO	DA30	222	6£	121	0	34	99	29	53	0	14
ZONE NO	DA31	962	288	528	0	145	430	128	235	O	64
ZONE NO	DA32	1729	518	<b>95</b> 0	0	259	774	231	425	0	115
ZONE NO	DA33	735	219	402	0	111	328	98	179	0	49
ZONE NO	DA34	3146	942	1728	· 0 .	474	1408	<del>4</del> 21	773	0	211
ZONE NO	DA35	2559	767	1406	0	383	1145	343	629	0	171
ZONE NO	DA36	1998	598	1097	0	300	89 <del>4</del>	267	491	0	133
ZONE NO	DA37	1492	446	818	0	225	667	199	<b>36</b> 6	0	99
ZONE NO	DA38	7 <b>8</b> 6	234	430	0	119	350	104	191	0	53
ZONE NO	DA39	1164	348	639	o	175	520	155	285	0	77
ZONE NO	DA40	3986	1188	2176	3	615	1781	531	973	1	274
ZONE NO	DA41	3333 3484	998	1830	0	<b>50</b> 2	1491	446	818	0	224
ZUNE NU	MHC	3707	1045	1916	0	<b>522</b>	1559	467	857	Û	233
ZONE NO	DA43	603	178	<b>3</b> 27	o	93	269	79	146	0	40
ZONE NO	DA44	1 <b>8</b> 5	54	99	Ú	30	82	24	44	0	13
ZONE NO	DA45	226	66	121	o	37 .	100	29	<b>5</b> 3	Û	15
ZONE NO	DA46	404	121	222	0	60	- 161	54	<b>9</b> 9	0	27
ZONE NO	DA47	<b>49</b> 2 <b>411</b>	147	270	0	73	220	66	121	Ú	33
ZONE NO	DA49	142	123	225	0	61	184 63	55	101	0	27
ZONE NO	DA50	3310	42	78	0	21	1481	18	34	0	9
			<b>9</b> 93	1820	0	496	********	444	814	0	555
	í	257079	32105	<b>\$1029</b> 70	20369	<b>\$10150</b>	7 102486	13421	40672	7 <b>85</b> 5	40419

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

#### CATEGORY 1 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						<b>t</b> .				
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	1.47	1.30	2 <b>.6</b> 6	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0Ò
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of Other Units	100.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0 <b>.5</b> 0	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Distribution: Public Shelters	7.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	48.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	<b>55.0</b> 0	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Ů. ÚÚ	0.00
Out of County	35.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Venicle Usage ≯	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	Ú. 00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

6ROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 GROUP # 4: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38

GROUP # 6: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP #10: NONE

## CATEGORY 2-3 NORMAL OCCUPANCY DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		1	٤	- 3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	ĉ	3	. 4
ZONE I	NO	DAGI	9017					<b>33</b> 71				
704 E 4	. uri	DAG	60266	650	4073	900	3389	22939	244	1516	336	1278
ZONE	NC.	DHOS	50500	4592	24180	6025	25463	2033	1762	9011	2293	9869
ZONE	NO	DAOS	3275	034	4530		4.476	1216	0.5	FCA	*00	4.77.7
ZONE I	NE)	DAO4	26733	231	1538	326	1176	10285	85	568	120	<b>43</b> 7
				2101	9911	2672	12045		816	3706	1027	4731
ZONE	NO.	DAOS	39417	2911	16977	3940	15583	14847	1103	6309	1484	5948
ZONE	NO	DAG	19567					7402				
ZONE	NO.	DAO	7 15621	1463	8195	1956	7 <b>95</b> 0	6001	557	3048	739	3053
LUNE	NU	DHU	1 13051	1222	5856	1561	6977	9001	473	2188	599	2736
ZONE	NO	DAO	3 29028	0000			r.274	12978	4.507	4,50	F#.	
ZONE	NO	DAO!	10556	2902	18787	1458	5878	4711	1297	8403	651	2623
				1055	6766	536	2196		470	3025	238	975
ZONE	NÜ	DAI	21328	2131	13774	1073	4344	9532	953	6161	479	1937
ZONE	NO	DA1	1 12284		•			6360				
ZONE	AJC)	DA1	2 51114	1227	7158	688	3205	22698	635	3829	345	1547
TURE	NU	DHII	J1114	5111	31697	2694	11609	25030	2269	14163	1188	5076
ZONE	NO	DA1	3 8638				****	4470				
ZONE	MO	DA1	4 9657	863	5023	485	2263	4298	446	2687	242	1090
20142		W115	. 2001	965	6077	500	2112	1230	429	2716	221	929
			<del></del>									

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

ZONE NO DA15 3911 1746		
390 2514 197 806 173 1123 ZONE NO DA16 2636 1179	87	358
263 1713 131 527 117 766	58	235
ZDNE NO DA17 10490 4693		
1049 6818 524 2098 469 3050 ZONE NO DA18 4322 1933	234	938
432 2809 216 864 193 1256	<del>96</del>	386
ZDNE NO DA19 18769 8391		
1876 12142 943 3804 838 5431 ZONE NO DA20 3127 1393	420	1697
937 1719 0 468 419 769	Ü	209
ZONE NO DA21 3299 -1475		
987 1810 0 497 441 809 ZDNE ND DA22 980 439	0	221
294 539 0 147 131 241	0	65
ZONE NO DA23 237 106 70 129 0 35 31 58		
70 129 0 35 31 58 ZONE NO DA24 581 260	0	15
174 319 0 87 77 142	Û	38
ZONE NO DA25 2596 1161 774 1418 1 398 346 634	•	(77
774 1418 1 398 346 634 ZDNE NO DA26 74 32	. 0	177
19 36 0 14 8 15	0	6
ZDNE NO DA27 2171 970 648 1189 0 330 290 531	0	147
ZONE NO DA28 4 2	v	17/
1 2 0 0 1	0	0

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	Evacuating Population			4	-		Evacuating		ĉ	3	4
	PO!		1	ĉ 	3 	4	Vehicles	1	<u></u>	<del></del>	4
ZONE NO	DA29	1226	. <b>3</b> 67	673	0	184	<b>54</b> 9	164	30:	ů	82
ZONE NO	DA30	444	132	243	ó	67	198	59	108	0	25
ZONE NO	DA31	1196					535				
ZONE NO	DASE	1953	358	656	Û	180	875	160	293	Û	<b>8</b> 0
ZONE NO	<b>DA3</b> 3	963	<b>58</b> 5	1073	Û	<b>29</b> 3	431	<b>26</b> 2	<b>48</b> 0	Ů	131
			288	528	O	146		129	236	Û	64
ZONE NO	DA34	3725	1116	2046	Ü	561	1666	439	915	0	250
ZONE NO	DA35	2835	<b>85</b> 0	1558	0	425	1267	380	696	Ò	190
ZONE NO	DA36	2280	<b>68</b> 3	1252	Ú	342	1020	305	<b>56</b> 0	0	152
ZONE NÚ	DA37	1828					818				
ZONE NO	DA38	1182	547	1003	Ů	275	529	244	448	o	123
ZONE NO	DA39	1 <b>38</b> 0	353	647	Ü	178	618	158	289	0	<b>8</b> 0
ZONE NO	<b>D04</b> 0	4290	413	<b>75</b> 7	Û	207	1917	185	339	Ù	92
			1279	2342	3	663		571	1047	1	294
ZONE NO	DA41	3651	1093	2005	0	549	1633	489	897	0	245
ZONE NO	DA42	3504	1051	1927	0	525	1567	470	861	C	235
ZONE NO	DA43	1199					536				
ZONE NO	DA44	365	<b>35</b> 7	655	Û	183	163	159	293	Û	80
		446	108	198	Ü	<b>5</b> 7	199	48	88	0	25
ZONE NO	DA45		132	242	O	70		59	108	0	30
ZONE NO	<b>DA4</b> 6	810	243	445	Ú	121	362	108	199	0	54
ZONE NO	DA47	986	295	542	0	147	441	132	242	o	66
ZONE NO	DA46	<b>8</b> 23	246	452	0	123	368	110	202		<b>5</b> 5
ZONE NO	DA49	284					127			0	
ZONE NO	DA50	3668	<b>85</b>	156	Û	42	1641	38	69	. 0	19
	-		1100	2017	<u> </u>	<b>55</b> 0		492	902	0	246
	4	08737	47019	×214586	26829	<b>*12015</b>	53 1 <b>7235</b> 0	202	91723	10858	49343

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

#### CATEGORY 2-3 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	څ	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0
Number of People Per Perst Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1,90	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Distribution: Public Shelters	7.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.06	<b>0.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00
Friend	48.00	65.00	65.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>. 0</b> 0	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage %	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

GROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17,18,19
GROUP # 4: 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28
GROUP # 5: 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38

GROUP # 6: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP #10: NONE

## CATEGORY 2-3 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Evacuating  Population 1 2 3 4 Vehicles		1	2	3	4				
ZONE NO	DAO1	9611					3621				
ZONE NO	DAOS	71368	710	4133	<b>96</b> 0	3805	27613	269	1535	361	1453
ZURE NO	DHVC	71300	5703	25291	7136	33235	E1012	2230	9479	2761	13141
ZONE NO	DA03	3353	239	1546	334	1230	1248		674	103	460
ZONE NO	DA04	33564	237	1340	334	1230	13161	88	571	123	460
30VE 110	BAAF	/ 20FD	2784	10594	3355	16826		1104	3994	1315	6745
ZONE NO	<b>DA</b> 05	43959	3366	17432	4395	18762	<b>1676</b> 0	1294	6500	1675	7287
ZONE NO	DA06	22365					<b>858</b> 0				
ZONE NO	DA07	19458	1743	8475	2236	9908	7616	675	3166	857	3878
20142 110		-	1606	6240	1945	<b>966</b> 3	7010	635	2350	761	3867
ZONE NO	DA08	29158	2915	18800	1471	<b>59</b> 69	13028	1302	8408	CEC	0050
ZONE NO	DA09	10709	£313	10000	1411	7202	4771	1302	9470	656	2658
ZOME MO	BOAA	01470	1070	6781	551	<b>230</b> 3	DEAT.	476	3031	244	1016
ZONE NO	DA10	21470	2146	13789	1088	4444	9587	958	6166	484	1975
ZONE NO	DA11	13617					6851				
ZONE NO	<b>DA</b> 12	53579	1361	7292	822	4138	23652	684	3878	394	1891
			5357	31943	2940	13335		2364	14258	1283	5743
ZONE NO	DA13	9592	958	5118	<b>58</b> 0	2931	4821	481	2722	277	1337
ZONE NO	DA14	9980					4423	401	EICC	CII	133/
	_		997	6109	532	2338		441	2728	233	1016

i = Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	Evacuating Population		1	2 ·	3 	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	ĉ	<u>3</u>	4
ZONE NO	DA15	3954					1763		٠.		
ZONE NO	DA16	2636	395	2519	, 202	836	1179	175	1125	89	369
TOME NO	DHIE	2636	263	1713	131	527	1175	117	766	58	235
zone no	DA17	10490	1049	6610	504	2098	<b>469</b> 3	469	<b>305</b> 0	234	938
ZONE NO	DA18	4322	1043	6818	524	2030	1933	******	3030	C34	300
70NE NO	B045	40000	432	2809	216	864	0.407	193	1256	96	386
zone nu	DA19	18860	1865	12151	952	3868	8426	842	5435	424	1722
ZONE NO	DA20	3127					1400	446	760	۸	000
ZONE NO	DA21	3305	937	1719	Û	469	1477	419	769	0	209
			388	1811	1	502		441	809	Û	223
ZONE NO	DA22	980	294	539	0	147	439	131	241	Ù	65
ZONE NO	DA23	238					107				
ZONE NO	DA24	<b>58</b> 3	70	129	0	36	260	31	58	Û	. 15
	•		174	319	0	88		<b>7</b> 7	142	0	38
ZONE NO	DA25	2611	776	1420	3	409	1167	347	635	1	182
ZONE NO	DA26	81					35			_	
zone no	<b>DA2</b> 7	2179	50	37	1	19	974	8	15	Û	8
			649	1190	1	335		290	531	Û	149
ZONE NO	DA28	5	1	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	Ů

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	ê 	3	4
ZONE	NC	DA29	1228	367	673	0	185	<b>5</b> 50	164	301	Ù	83
ZONE	ND	DA30	446	132	243	Û	68	198	59	108	Ù	29
ZONE		DA31		358	656	0	182	536	160	293	0	81
ZONE		DA36		<b>58</b> 5	1073	0	293	875 433	262	<b>48</b> 0	0	131
ZONE		DA33		288	528	Ü	148	1667	129	236	Ü	65
ZONE		DA3		1116	2046	Ü	564	1268	499	915	Û	251
ZONE		DA36		<b>85</b> 0	1558	O	426	1021	<b>38</b> 0	696	0	190
ZONE	NO	DA3	7 1831	683	1252	0	344	819	305	560	0 Ů	153 123
ZONE	NÜ	DA3	B 1186	547 353	1003 647	ů 0	278 181	530	244 158	448 2 <b>8</b> 9	Ů	81
ZONE	NO.	DA3	9 1382	413	757	0	208	618	185	339	0	93
ZONE	NO	D <del>A4</del>	0 4322	1282	2345	6	685	1929	572	1048	s	303
ZONE		D <del>A4</del>		1093	2005	0	552	1635	489	<b>89</b> 7 ·	0	246
ZONE	NO	D <del>A4</del> i	2 <b>350</b> 5	1051	1927	0	525	1567	470	861	0	235
ZONE	NO	DA43	1206	358	656	1	187	538	159	293	0	82
ZONE		D <del>044</del>		109	199	1	61	165	48	88	Ů	26
ZONE		DA45		133	243	1	74	202 362	59	108	Ů	<b>3</b> 2
zone zone		. DA46 DA47		243	445	0	121	441	108	199	O	54
ZONE		DA46		2 <b>9</b> 5	542	0	147	369	132	242	0	66
ZONE		DA49	284	246	452	0	124	127	110	505	0	55
ZONE	NO	DA50	3668	85	156	0	42	1641	38	69 902	0	19
				1100	2017	0	550 		492	902	12720	246  59650
			444274	<b>5</b> 0575	¥218142	30385	<b>\$14503</b>	0 187074	21763	<b>9</b> 3193	12328	<b>3303</b> 0

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

### CATEGORY 2-3 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1. <b>9</b> 0	0 <b>.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	<b>85.0</b> 0	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Distribution: Public Shelters	7.00	10.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	48.00	<b>65.0</b> 0	65.00	55.00	55.00	<b>55.</b> 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage ≯	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

GROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 GROUP # 4: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 GROUP # 5: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38

GROUP # 6: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP #10: NONE

## CATEGORY 4-5 NORMAL OCCUPANCY DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	2	3 	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2 	3 	4
ZONE	NO	DA01	9017					3371				
704/E	NO.	DAGE	60266	650	2820	900	4642	22939	244	1047	336	1741
ZONE	NU	DHOE	00200	4592	17014	6025	32630	56333	1762	6359	2293	12521
ZONE	NO	DAOS	3275			705		1216	<b>5</b> 12	300	400	<b>.</b>
ZONE	NΩ	DA04	26733	231	1060	326	1655	10285	<b>8</b> 5	392	120	614
				2101	7053	2672	14903		816	2649	1027	5788
ZONE	NO	DAOS	39417	2911	11831	3940	20730	14847	1103	4404	1484	7853
ZONE	NO	DAGE	19567	£311	11031	3740	20730	7402	1103	7777	1404	1000
				1 <b>46</b> 3	5732	1956	10413	***	557	2137	739	3965
ZONE	NO	DA07	15621	1222	4161	1561	8673	6001	473	1561	599	3363
ZONE	GN	DAGE	29028					12 <del>9</del> 78				
ZONE	NO.	DAOS	10556	2 <b>9</b> 02	14455	1458	10210	4711	1297	6465	651	4561
LUNE	NU	MHU:	10336	1055	5209	536	3754	4111	<b>47</b> 0	2328	238	1671
ZONE	NO	DA1	21328					9532			. ===	
ZONE	NΩ	DA1:	1 12284	2131	10599	1073	7519	6360	<b>95</b> 3	4741	479	3357
20112	110	2,,,,		1227	5541	688	4823		635	2958	345	2418
ZONE	NO	DA12	51114	E111	24447	2694	18860	22698	2269	10919	1188	8319
ZONE	NO	DA1	3 8638	5111	24447	207 <del>1</del>	10000	447ú	6607	10313	1100	0313
				863	3889	485	3 <b>39</b> 8		446	2076	242	1701
ZONE	NO.	DA1	4 9657	965	4683	500	3506	42 <b>9</b> 8	429	2092	221	1552

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating					Evacuating			_	
	Pi	opulation	1	2	3	4	Venicles	1	5	3 	4
		•									
ZONE NO	DA15	3911					1746				
70NE NO	2015	06.76	390	1935	197	1385	4470	173	864	87	617
ZONE NO	DA16	2636	263	1318	131	922	1179	117	589	58	412
ZONE NO	DA17	10490	200	1310	131	766	4693	***	307	<b>30</b>	716
			1049	5245	524	3671		469	2346	234	1642
ZONE NO	DA18	4322					1933				
704E NO	2010	46760	432	2161	516	1512	0201	193	966	96	676
ZONE NO	DA19	18769	1876	9343	943	6604	8391	838	4178	420	2949
ZONE NO	DA20	8149	1010	. 2040	243	0004	3640	000	4110	TILV	CJAJ
		-	1217	5252	7	1669		544	2349	3	743
ZONE NO	DA21	48925					21846				
			7303	31422	68	10128	= / A A	3263	14052	26	4502
ZONE NO	DAZZ	16560	2 <b>48</b> 3	107 <b>58</b>	1	3317	7408	1110	4812	0	1482
ZONE NO	DA23	237 <b>9</b> 0	2400	10170	1	2017	10638	1110	4010	v	1405
1012 110	5,20	20.07	3563	15415	8	4799		1593	6896	3	2144
ZONE NO	DA24	31915					14269				
			4779	88805	13	6450		2137	9245	5	2880
ZONE NO	DA25	33516	4030	00017	175	7507	14838	0400	0202	70	3317
ZONE NO	DA26	7432	4939	20817	176	7583	3278	2199	9302	68	3317
2014L 140	MED	7706	1075	4400	78	1877	SETU	476	1963	30	806
ZONE NO	DA27	15 <b>958</b>			. 2		7085				
			2348	<del>9</del> 875	90	3642		1044	4411	34	1591
ZONE NO	DA28	504	7.0			407	555	3.	433		
	_		72	299	4	124		31	132	1	53 

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		oulation	1	ê 	3 	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	ĉ	3	4
					:						
ZONE NO	DA29	1477	515	663	Ó	2%	661	231	<b>29</b> 7	Û	132
ZONE NO	<b>DA3</b> 0	665					297				
ZONE NO	DA31	1432	231	297	Ü	134	640	103	133	. 0	59
ZONE NO	DA32	2180	493	642	0	287	976	223	287	0	127
			762	980	Ü	436		341	438	Û	195
ZONE NO	DA33	1195	416	535	0	241	534	186	239	ů ·	107
ZONE NO	DA34	4305					1925				
ZONE NO	DA35	3110	1504	1934	0	863	1391	672	864	Û	385
ZONE NO	DA36	2566	1087	1398	Û	622	1147	486	625	Ü	278
			8%	1152	Ů	514		401	<b>5</b> 15	Ü	229
ZONE NO	DA37	2166	756	972	0	436	966	<b>33</b> 8	434	c	194
ZONE NO	DA38	<b>158</b> 0					706				
ZONE NO	DA39	1599	<b>55</b> 0	708	0	318	715	246	316	Ů	141
ZONE NO	DA40	4610	558	718	Û	321	2059	249	321	Ù	142
			1599	2055	5	948		715	919	5	421
ZONE NO	DA41	3969	1386	1782	0	797	1776	620	<b>79</b> 7	0	<b>35</b> 5
ZONE NO	DA42	<b>352</b> 5					1576				
			1233	1585	0	704		551	70 <del>9</del>	0	315
ZONE NO	DA43	1799	626	805	1	364	804	2 <b>8</b> 0	360	0	1 <b>6</b> 2
ZONE NO	D044	548					244				
ZONE NO	DA45	670	189	243	0	113	299	84	108	0	<b>5</b> 0
	· <b>DA4</b> 6	1216	231	297	0	138	544	103	132	O	61
ZONE NO			425	<b>54</b> 7	0	243	• .	190	244	0	106
ZONE NO	DA47	1480	518	666	0	296	662	231	2 <del>9</del> 7	0	132
ZONE NO	DA48	1236					553				
ZONE NO	DA49	426	431	555	0	247	190	193	248	0	110
			149	191	0	85		66	<b>8</b> 5	0 .	38
ZONE NO	DR50	4028	1409	1812	0	805	1802	630	810	0	360
	5	89156	75183	<b>\$277939</b>	27276	<b>*2086</b> 0	7 252790	326	65 \$121	.411 11	1029 8733

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

#### CATEGORY 4-5 NORMAL OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

6ROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	ŝ	9	10
						<b></b> .				
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2,66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	<b>45.0</b> 0	45.00	45.00	45.00	<b>45.0</b> 0	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	7.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	33.00	50.00	50.00	65.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	35.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0
Vehicle Usage %	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

GROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17,18,19

GROUP # 4: 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28

GROUP # 5: 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38

GROUP # 6: 39,40,41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48,49,50

GROUP # 7: NONE
GROUP # 8: NONE
GROUP # 9: NONE
GROUP #10: NONE

# CATEGORY 4-5 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	<u>2</u>	3	4 
ZONE	NO	DAO	9611					3621				
ZONE	MF:	DAOS	2 71368	710	2880	<b>96</b> 0	5058	27613	269	1072	361	1916
LUNE	NO.	PHOL	. 71300	5703	18125	7136	40402	27015	2230	6827	2761	15793
ZONE	NO	DAG	3353	070		77/	. 700	1248	40	205	453	637
ZONE	NO.	DA04	33564	239	1068	334	1709	13161	88	395	123	<b>b</b> 3/
				2784	7736	3355	19684		1104	2937	1315	7802
ZONE	NO	DAOS	43959	3366	12286	4395	23909	16760	1294	4595	1675	9192
ZONE	NÜ	DAGE	22365	3300	1000	7030	23303	8586	1534	7000	1075	7172
				1743	6012	2236	12371	70.0	675	2255	857	4790
ZONE	NU	DAO:	7 19458	1606	4545	1945	11359	7616	635	1723	761	4494
ZONE	NO	DAO	8 29158		10.10			13028				
ZONE	N/O	DAOS	9 10709	2915	14468	1471	10301	4771	1302	6470	656	4596
Z LIME.	MU	DHO:	10/03	1070	5224	551	3861	4//1	476	2334	£44	1712
ZONE	NO	DAI	21470					9587				
ZONE	MO	DA1:	1 13617	2146	10614	1088	7619	6851	958	4746	484	3395
LUINL	140	DH1.	1 15017	1361	5675	822	5756	0031	684	3007	394	2762
ZONE	NO	DA1	2 53579		0/503	0040	22505	23652	0764			2005
ZONE	NG	DA1	3 9592	<b>535</b> 7	24693	2940	20586	4821	2364	11014	1283	8986
				958	3984	580	4066		481	2111	277	1948
ZONE	NO	DAI	4 9980	<del>9</del> 97	4715	532	3732	4423	441	2104	233	1639
				77/	4/13		3/36		441			1003

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	ê 	3 	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	è 	3	4
zone no	DA15	3954	200		***	- 4 · •	1763				•••
ZONE NO	DA16	2636	395	1940	202	1415	1179	175	866	89	628
			263	1318	131	922		117	589	58	412
ZONE NO	DA17	10490	1049	5245	524	<b>36</b> 71	4693	469	2346	234	1642
ZONE NO	DA18	4322	1043	JETJ	JET	3011	1933	<del>1</del> 03	E340	234	1046
70MC NO	8040	.0050	432	2161	216	1512		193	966	96	676
ZONE NO	DA19	18860	1885	9352	952	6668	8426	842	4182	4 <u>2</u> 4	2974
ZONE NO	DA20	8219					3667				
ZONE NO	DA21	49536	1224	5259	14	1718	22082	546	2351	5	762
ZUNC NU	UMLI	7,000	7364	31483	129	10555	CEVOC	3287	14076	50	4667
ZONE NO	DA22	16569	0403	10750		2262	7411	4448	1016		
ZONE NO	DA23	23866	2483	10758	1	3323	10667	1110	4812	0	1485
			3571	15423	16	<b>485</b> 3		15%	6899	6	2164
ZONE NO	DA24	32036	4791	20680	25	6535	14316	2141	9249	9	2912
ZONE NO	DA25	35081					15493		JE 13	•	
ZONE NO	DA26	8128	5095	20973	332	8678	3547	2259	9362	128	3741
LUNC NO	DHEO	0100	1144	4469	147	2364	3347	503	1990	<b>5</b> 7	995
ZONE NO	DA27	16761	6400	55FF	470		7395				
ZONE NO	DA28	548	2428	9955	170	<del>4</del> 204	239	1076	4443	<b>6</b> 6	1809
3 <b></b> . <b></b>			77	304	9	155		33	134	3	65

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

		evacuating Population		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE NO	DA29	1480	515	663	0	298	662	231	297	Ů	133
ZONE NO	DA30	<b>66</b> 7	231	297	Ů	135	296	103	133	Û	60
ZONE NO	DA31	1435	499	642	0	289	642	223	287	0	128
ZONE NO	<b>DA3</b> 2	2182	762	980	0	437	977	341	438	Ů	196
ZONE NO	DA33	1200					536			0	108
ZONE NO	DA34	4311	416	535	0 ,	244	1927	186	239		387
ZONE NO	<b>DA3</b> 5	3111	1505	1935	1	868	1391	672	864	0	
ZONE NO	DA36	2569	1087	1398	0	623	1149	486	625	0	278
ZONE NO	DA37	2171	896	1152	0	516	970	401	515	0	230
ZONE NO	DA38	1 <b>58</b> 5	757	973	1	439	708	338	434	0	195
ZONE NO	DA39	1602	551	70 <del>9</del>	1	321	716	246	316	0	143
ZONE NO	D <del>04</del> 0	4658	558	718	0	323	2077	249	321	Û	143
ZONE NO	DA41	3976	1604	2060	10	982	1778	716	920	3	434
ZONE NO	DA42	3525	1387	1783	1	801	1577	620	797	0	357
••			1233	1585		704		551	709	0	315
ZÜNE NO	D <del>114</del> 3		627	806	ŝ	371	808	280	<b>36</b> 0	0	165
ZONE NO	DA44		1 <b>9</b> 0	Ž44	1	118	247	84	108	0	52
ZONE NO	DA45		232	298	1	144	302	103	132	Û	63
ZONE NO	Df44c		425	547	Ů	243	544	190	244	0	108
ZONE NO	DA47	1480	518	666	•	29£	662	231	.297	0	132
ZONE NO	DA48	1237	431	555	0	246	<b>55</b> 3	1 <b>9</b> 3	248	o	110
ZONE NO	DA49	426	149	191	0	85	190	66	<b>8</b> 5	Û	38
ZONE NO	DA50	4028	1409	1812	Ó	805	1802	630	810		360
		 628689	79138	×281894	31231	723627	6 269060	34486			2652 98729

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

#### CATEGORY 4-5 NOVEMBER OCCUPANCY

DADE COUNTY, S.E.FLA.
INPLT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	£	7	ક	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	1.47	1.30	2.65	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>(.0</b> )
Number of People Per Permt Unit	1.47	1.30	2.66	2.66	2.66	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.</b> 00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	1.90	1.90	1.90	1. <b>9</b> 0	1. <b>9</b> 0	1 <b>.9</b> 0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0. (v)
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	0.68	1.00	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.</b> 00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
% Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0. (x)
% Occupancy of Tourist Units	85.00	85.00	<b>85.0</b> 0	<b>65.</b> 00	<b>85.</b> 00	85.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0	<b>0.</b> 00
% Distribution: Public Shelters	7 <b>.0</b> 0	10.00	10.00	15.00	<b>35.</b> 00	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	<b>33.0</b> 0	<b>50.</b> 00	<b>50.0</b> 0	65.00	45.00	<b>45.</b> 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	ú.00	0.00	0 <b>.0</b> 0	0.00	0.00	Ú. (A)
Out of County	<b>5</b> 0.00	35.00	<b>35.0</b> 0	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Venicle Usage X	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7

6ROUP # 2: 11,13

GROUP # 3: 8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17,18,19
GROUP # 4: 20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28
GROUP # 5: 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38

GROUP # 6: 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

GROUP # 7: NONE GROUP # 8: NONE GROUP # 9: NONE GROUP #10: NONE

## TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS

## PALM BEACH COUNTY

#### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER

(Palm Beach Version)

Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Technical Data Report

#### Prepared by

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#### Prepared for

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JANUARY 1991

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# TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS CHAPTER TECHNICAL DATA REPORT

# Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study Palm Beach County

During a hurricane evacuation effort, it is widely recognized that a large number of vehicles have to be moved across a road network in a relatively short period of time. The number of vehicles and evacuees becomes particularly significant for an area such as Palm Beach County where major urban areas and vulnerable permanent and seasonal communities are located. The magnitude of evacuating vehicles varies depending upon the intensity of the hurricane, presence of seasonal residents and certain behavioral response characteristics of the vulnerable population.

Vehicles enter the road network at different times depending on the evacuee's response relative to an evacuation order or advisory. Conversely, vehicles leave the road network depending on both the planned destinations of evacuees and the availability of acceptable destinations such as public shelters, hotel/motel units and friends' or relatives' homes in non-flooded areas. Vehicles move across the road network from trip origin to destination at a speed dependent on the traffic loadings on various roadway segments and the ability of the segments to handle a certain volume of vehicles each hour.

The overall goals of the transportation analysis performed for the Palm Beach portion of the Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study were to estimate clearance times (the time it takes to clear a county's roadways of all evacuating vehicles), to define the evacuation road network, and to look at general traffic control issues that could affect traffic flow along critical roadway segments. Clearance time is a value resulting from transportation engineering analysis performed under a specific set of assumptions. It must be coupled with pre-landfall hazards data to determine when a strong evacuation advisory must be issued to allow all evacuees time to reach safe shelter before the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds. Factors that influence clearance time must be studied intensively to determine which factors have the strongest influence.

The transportation analysis task initially identified the kinds of traffic movements associated with a hurricane evacuation that must be considered in the development of clearance times. Basic assumptions for the transportation analysis were then developed related to storm scenarios, population-at-risk, behavioral and socioeconomic characteristics, the roadway system and traffic control. A transportation modeling methodology and a roadway system representation were developed to facilitate model application and development of clearance times. General information and data related to the transportation analysis are presented in summary form in the Technical Data Report. A Transportation Model Support Document will be available through the Jacksonville District Corps of Engineers and will include a detailed account of all transportation modeling activities and zone by zone data listings for the county.

#### **EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS**

Traffic movements associated with hurricane evacuation have been identified for the purposes of this analysis by five general patterns:

#### A. In County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made from storm surge vulnerable areas, and mobile home units in the county to destinations within the <u>same</u> county, such as public shelters, hotel and motel units, and friends or relatives outside the storm surge vulnerable areas.

#### B. In County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that originate in the county but have destinations in other counties of the region or outside the region entirely.

#### C. Out of County Origins to In County Destinations

Trips made as in category A that <u>enter</u> the county from <u>other</u> counties in the region.

#### D. Out of County Origins to Out-of-County Destinations

Trips passing through the county while traveling from another county in the study area to either another county or outside the region entirely. This travel pattern is particularly significant due to the effects of Monroe, Dade and Broward traffic on the Florida Turnpike and I-95 passing through Palm Beach County during an evacuation.

#### E. Background Traffic

Trips made by persons preparing for the arrival of hurricane conditions; these trips may be shopping trips to gather supplies and/or trips from work to home to assist the family in evacuation. This traffic can also include transit vehicles (vans/buses) used to pick up evacuees without personal transportation.

Figure 6-1 graphically depicts these traffic movement patterns associated with hurricane evacuation situations in Palm Beach County. It is important to recognize that three of the five defined patterns involve traffic movement patterns generated outside of the county's boundaries.

#### TRANSPORTATION ANALYSIS INPUT ASSUMPTIONS

Since all hurricanes differ from one another in some respect, it becomes necessary to set forth clear assumptions about storm characteristics and evacuees' expected response before transportation modeling can begin. Not only does a storm vary in its track, intensity and size, but also in the way it is perceived by residents in potentially vulnerable areas. These factors cause a wide variance in the behavior of the vulnerable population. Even the time of day at which a storm makes landfall influences the time parameters of an evacuation response.

The transportation analysis results in clearance times based on a set of assumed conditions and behavioral responses. It is likely that an actual storm will differ from a simulated storm for which clearance times are calculated in this report. Therefore, a sensitivity analysis was performed during the transportation modeling. Those variables having the greatest influence on clearance time were

# ATLANTIC OCEAN

# **EVACUATION TRAVEL PATTERNS**

- (A) In-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- **B** In-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- © Out-Of-County Origins To In-County Destinations
- (D) Out-Of-County Origins To Out-Of-County Destinations
- **E** Background Traffic

identified and then varied to establish the logical range within which the actual input assumption values might fall.

Key assumptions guiding the transportation analysis are grouped into five areas.

- 1. Population Data
- 2. Storm Scenarios
- 3. Evacuation Zones
- 4. Behavioral Characteristics of the Evacuating Population
- 5. Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

These five areas and their assumed parameters are described in the following paragraphs. Those parameters which were varied for sensitivity analysis are noted.

#### Population Data

A 1991 data base for Palm Beach County was interpolated using 1980 base year and 1995 future year data bases available through the Palm Beach County MPO. This source of data by TAZ provided a base for permanent population parameters on a sub-county basis. Since data are regularly updated for these units, their use provides a means to facilitate updating of the evacuation study in the future.

Seasonal and permanent dwelling unit data assembled by PBS&J included the following resources:

- \* Traffic Analysis Zonal Data Bases Palm Beach County MPO Staff
- \* U.S. Census Bureau 1980 Population and Housing Units.
- \* 1989 Florida Statistical Abstract
- \* Palm Beach County mobile home data (provided by Division of Emergency Management)

The assumed 1991 permanent population for the hurricane study was 900,000 in Palm Beach County. The associated number of permanent, mobile home, and hotel/motel/seasonal dwelling units for the county was 374,000, 15,500, and 24,000 units respectively. Estimates of vehicle ownership by sub-area were crucial to

translating hurricane vulnerable housing units to vehicle demand for roadways.

#### Storm Scenarios

The hazards analysis identified those storm tracks causing the worst possible and probable storm surge in Palm Beach County for each of five hurricane intensity categories (corresponding to the Saffir-Simpson scale). When five storm intensities are factored by several varying behavioral parameters, the number of hypothetical hurricane situations can quickly reach 100 or more. Calculation of clearance times for this many storm situations would be cumbersome and unusable by local emergency preparedness officials and would be inappropriate given the relative level of accuracy of hurricane storm forecasting. Storm forecasting for the period 12 to 24 hours prior to eye landfall is generally not precise enough to allow for more than 2 or 3 storm scenarios (grouping by intensity) per county.

Traffic analysis zones were compared with storm surge limits corresponding to the five hurricane categories. This procedure identified where major differences in storm surge limits and number of vulnerable population exist relative to each progressive step in hurricane intensity. The storm scenarios developed in the transportation analysis for Palm Beach County are as follows:

Storm Scenarios	Saffir Simpson Category
A	Category 1-2
В	Category 3
C	Category 4-5

#### **Evacuation Zones**

Through the SLOSH model and hazards analysis, those areas which will receive hurricane storm surge were identified and graphically shown on the storm surge atlases provided by the State of Florida. This information became one of the key inputs to the transportation analysis. Those residents who must evacuate as well as those residents who should not necessarily evacuate were defined.

Within the transportation analysis it was assumed that persons living in areas flooded by storm surge should be evacuated. This evacuee group included

permanent residents living in single-family, multi-family, or mobile home units, as well as tourists staying in hotel/motel seasonal units located in storm surge vulnerable areas. In addition, mobile home residents living outside the hurricane flooded areas of each county were assumed to evacuate due to high wind vulnerability.

Having established those persons who should evacuate during a particular storm situation, it was then necessary to develop a series of zones to geographically locate and quantify the vulnerable population. Evacuation zones also provide a base to model traffic movements from one geographic area to another. A series of zones was established based on the following factors:

- \* Zones should relate to expected surge flooding limits (based on Maximum Envelope of Water MEOWs) for each storm scenario.
- \* Zones should relate well to traffic analysis zone, census, enumeration district or other data base unit.
- \* Zones should be set up, if possible, for ease of use in issuing an evacuation order or advisory.
- \* Zonal boundaries should include identifiable natural features, roadways, landmarks, etc.
- \* Small "pocket" zones that would be isolated by surrounding surge should be avoided.
- \* Zones should be able to be served by major evacuation routes.
- \* Zones should have relatively balanced population levels.
- \* Zones must allow for appropriate transportation modeling.

For Palm Beach County 53 zones were set-up. The first 11 zones cover the Category 1-2 surge area. The next ten zones (zones 12-21) cover the Category 3 additional surge area. Zones 22 through 24 cover the Category 4-5 additional surge area. The remaining zones 25 through 53 cover the "wind-only" vulnerable area. Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the evacuation zones established in Palm Beach County for the transportation analysis.

#### **Behavioral Assumptions**

Recognizing that the future evacuation of an endangered population due to a hurricane approaching the Lower Southeast Florida study area involves the coordinated action of thousands of individuals, the Jacksonville District Corps hired Hazards Management Group to gather detailed information through a behavioral analysis pertaining to the tendencies and intended choices of the evacuation population.

PBS&J reviewed these data to derive the best assumptions possible for the transportation analysis. Specifically, for transportation purposes, the following behavioral aspects were addressed:

- \* Occupancy of hotel/motel units
- \* Participation rates
- \* Evacuation rates
- Destination desires
- \* Vehicle usage

As a hurricane approaches the study area, the number of tourists who may be required to evacuate along with the permanent residents could be significant.

Hotels along the barrier island in Palm Beach County are required to have an evacuation plan for moving seasonal residents to safety. For the transportation analysis, two levels of seasonal occupancy were tested in Palm Beach County (45% and 90% occupancy levels of identified seasonal units).

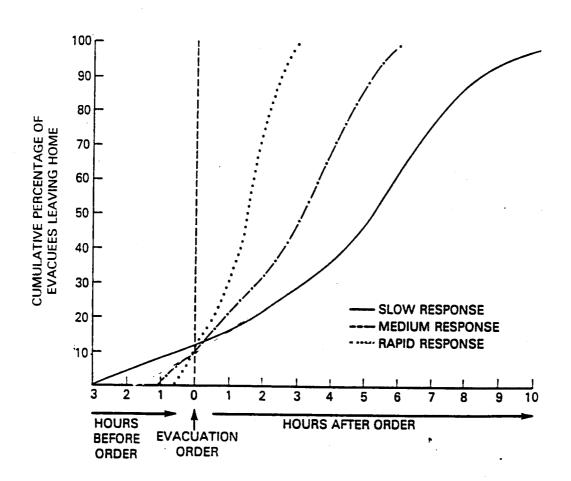
Another important behavioral aspect is that of participation rates. Participation rates of those residing in surge flooded zones generally varies between 30 to 90 percent depending on a zone's proximity to the waterfront or coastline. Generally, a 90 to 100 percent participation by those evacuees living in mobile homes outside the surge flooded areas can be assumed. However, for the Palm Beach study area local officials felt it would be best to base the clearance time calculations on 100% participation by surge vulnerable residents and mobile home residents. This planning assumption proved to be prudent in other study areas such as South Carolina during the Hugo situation. In addition, a small percentage (½ to 2% depending on storm intensity) of the theoretical non-vulnerable population was assumed to evacuate their dwelling units in the county. The Transportation Model Support Document provides a listing of all participation rates assumed by zone by storm scenario for the county.

One of the most critical behavioral aspects that must be considered for the transportation analysis is the evacuation rate of the evacuating population. Behavioral data from research of past hurricane evacuations show that mobilization and actual departures of the evacuating population occur over a period of many hours and sometimes several days. For the Lower Southeast Florida study, clearance times were tested for three evacuation rates represented by different behavioral response curves. Behavioral response curves describing mobilization by the vulnerable population define the rate at which evacuating vehicles load onto the evacuation street network for each hourly interval relative to an evacuation order or strong advisory. The percentage of evacuees leaving dwelling units is then available for the calculations relating to traffic loadings at critical links along the evacuation network. The behavioral response curves shown in Figure 6-2 range from rapid response to slow response and are representations of possible mobilization times that might be experienced in a future hurricane evacuation situation. For sensitivity analysis, the mobilization/traffic loading time was varied between three hours and nine hours.

The percentage of evacuees assumed to go to one of four general destination types was another important behavioral input to the transportation analysis. Evacuee destination percentages were discussed with local disaster preparedness officials after careful review of information available in past behavioral research. Figures were developed for the expected percent of evacuees going to public shelters, hotel/motel units, the home of a friend or relative, or out of the county entirely. Destination percentages were varied for each evacuation zone in the county depending on category of risk (distance from coastline) or special characteristics of a zone such as high number of substandard housing units or low income residents. Specific assumptions for each scenario and evacuation zone are provided in the Transportation Model Support Document.

A final behavioral assumption refers to vehicle usage and the percent of households expected to pull a trailer or recreational vehicle during an evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages refer to the percent of vehicles available at the home origin that are assumed to be used in the evacuation. Vehicle usage percentages were approximately 65% to 75% (depending on distance from the coastline) for the Lower Southeast Florida study transportation analysis. The percent of households expected to pull a boat, trailer or RV was approximately 1-5 percent in the immediate coastal area zones.

## BEHAVIORAL CUMULATIVE EVACUATION CURVES



#### Roadway Network and Traffic Control Assumptions

A final group of assumptions used for input to the transportation analysis related to the roadway system chosen for the evacuation network and traffic control measures selected for traffic movement. Although the assumptions developed for the transportation analysis are general, the efforts at state, county and municipal levels regarding traffic control and roadway selection must be quite detailed. Detailed manpower allocations to major intersections, interchanges, and bridges involve extensive coordination among local and state officials. This study does not presume to replace those efforts, but seeks to quantify the time elements within which such manpower would operate.

In choosing roadways to be used for an evacuation network, an effort is made to include street facilities with sufficient elevations, little or no adjacent tree coverage, substantial shoulder width and surface, and roadways already contained in existing hurricane evacuation plans. Another objective is to include east-west arterials and bridge combinations that would provide the smoothest (least disjointed) possible traffic flow.

In order to determine the routing of evacuation traffic a representation of the roadway system was developed. A traditional "link-node" system was developed to identify roadway sections. Nodes are used to identify the intersection of two roadways or changes in roadway characteristics. Links are the roadway segments as defined by the nodes when connected. Each link is identified by a letter designation.

Once the links and nodes for the evacuation routes were identified, roadway characteristics were specified for each link. The characteristics of each link were defined by the following features.

- Number of travel lanes
- \* Type of facility

Appendix A to the Technical Data Report illustrates the roadway system representations (evacuation networks) for each county in the study area. The significance of link node segments and zone connectors (dashed lines) is explained in the Transportation Model Support Document. The figures consist of base maps

showing all the major streets in the study area with identification of the nodes and centroid connectors in color. Detailed roadway link information is contained in the Transportation Model Support Document.

An important assumption for the transportation modeling was that all drawbriges would be locked down and open to vehicular traffic during a Hurricane Warning period. U.S. Coast Guard regulation 33-117.1(c) may give Civil Defense authorities the ability to implement this procedure. At the present time, request for closure prior to a major disaster occurring (and prior to the warning period) must be directed to the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard, however, has the capability of acting on these requests immediately. It is essential that appropriate bridge regulations be interpreted and implemented to allow for immediate response to an evacuation order. It may be prudent in some areas for boat owners to find safe harbor prior to or during a Hurricane Watch period. The lives of citizens evacuating in vehicles could be at risk if bridges are not allowed to operate at near full capacity during a Hurricane Warning. Bridge openings obviously result in less than full hourly capacity for vehicular movement.

It was assumed that special manpower (state police, local policemen, sheriffs, deputies), will be assigned to critical intersections in the study area. This would allow for smoother traffic flow and would allow east-west traffic movements more intersection "green time." The transportation modeling task also assumes that provisions would be made for removal of vehicles in distress during the evacuation. This may require that agreements with tow-truck operators be worked out in local planning efforts. Tow trucks could possibly be stationed at critical bridge segments and other roadway locations.

Assumptions concerning the road network are that the evacuation of all vehicles will occur prior to the arrival of sustained tropical storm winds (39 mph) and storm surge inundation. Due to the vulnerability of some local roadways to rainfall flooding, some segments may become impassable before the arrival of hurricane related hazards such as storm surge and gale force winds.

In summary, data inputs to the transportation analysis can be classified into one of four categories:

#### Hazards Data

- \* Socioeconomic Data
- \* Behavioral Data
- \* Roadway Network

Table 6-1 provides a listing of each major data input for each of the four categories.

#### OVERVIEW OF TRANSPORTATION MODELING METHODOLOGY

The work tasks involved in performing the transportation analysis are illustrated in Figure 6-3. In addition to the front end development of population data, evacuation zones, and scenarios, the diagram provides the transportation modeling steps in the upper right hand box.

The transportation modeling methodology developed and employed for the Lower Southeast Florida Study Area involved a number of manual and microcomputer techniques. The methodology, while very technical, was designed to be consistent with the accuracy level of the modeling inputs and assumptions. The methodology is unique in that it is sensitive to the key behavioral aspects of evacuees.

The Transportation Model Support Document specifies and explains the steps carried out in the transportation modeling at a detailed technical level. In summary, the modeling methodology involved seven major steps. These steps are briefly described below:

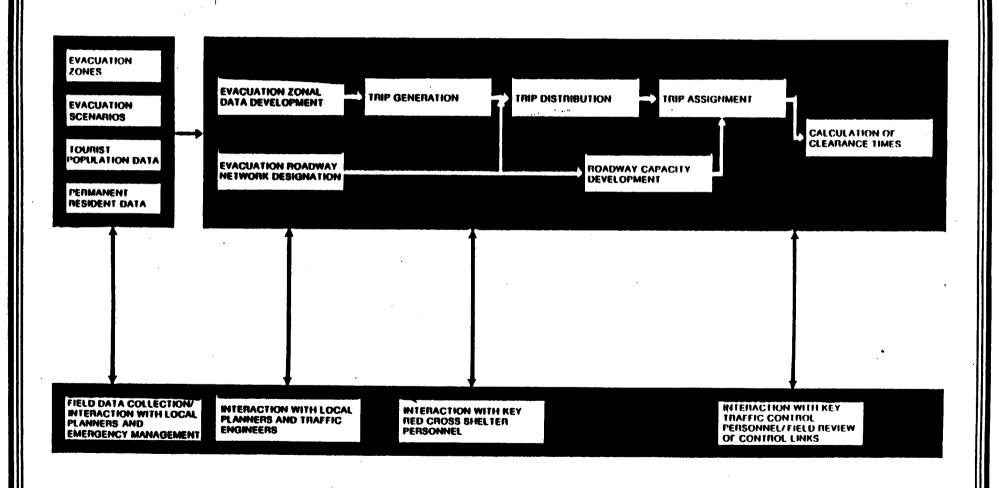
- 1. Evacuation Zonal Data Development Data by traffic analysis zone (TAZ) were stratified by evacuation zone. Numbers of permanent residential dwelling units, mobile homes, and tourist units were compiled by zone and formatted for input into trip generation.
- 2. Evacuation Road Network Preparation This step involved developing information for those roadways selected for inclusion in the evacuation road network. Information was coded into a "link file" for use by the assignment computer module. The end product of the step was a computerized representation of the roadway system.
- 3. <u>Trip Generation</u> Specific dwelling unit variables were used in the trip generation calculations to produce total evacuating people and vehicles originating from each evacuation zone. Originating vehicles and people were stratified by destination type based on behavioral and population parameters

TABLE 6-1
Transportation Analysis Data Inputs

•	Hazards Data		Behavioral Data
*	Land Areas Flooded for each Category Hurricane	*	Rapidity of Response
*	Public Shelter Useability by Hurricane Category	*	Participation Rates
*	Time of Arrival of Gale Force Winds/Roadway Inundation	, *	Destination Percentages
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	Vehicle Usage
		*	Percent Pulling Trailer/Boat
		*	Presence of Tourists
	Socioeconomic Data		Roadway Network
*	Housing Unit Data	*	Number of Lanes by Link
*	People Per Housing Unit	*	Facility Types by Link (function of roadway)
*	Vehicles Per Housing Unit	*	Drawbridge Operations
*	Occupancy Information	*	Traffic Count Data
		*	Elevation - "Low Spots"
		*	Critical Links/Intersections Capacity Data

09-653.00 tlt:BP1a/a

## **WORK FLOW DIAGRAM**



previously established. Hotel/motel information coupled with public shelter capacity information were used to develop estimates of the number of evacuating vehicles that would find acceptable destinations in each zone.

- 4. Trip Distribution This step concentrated only on those trips originating in a county and finding acceptable destinations within the same county. Productions from each zone were matched with available attractions in all zones. The end product of the step was a trip table showing trips between each zone and all other zones for each evacuation destination type. A unique trip table was developed for each storm scenario, and for each tested behavioral assumption.
- 5. Roadway Capacity Development Number of lanes and facility type information for each roadway link in the evacuation network were translated into a general hourly service volume for comparative purposes. Specific hourly flow rates were then developed for the most critical roadway segments and intersections after thorough field review.
- 6. Trip Assignment This step included the use of another microcomputer program to assign zone to zone trips onto the road segments included in the computerized roadway system. All other categories of evacuation travel patterns (in-county to out-of-county, out-of-county to out-of-county, and background) were then added in to arrive at total evacuation vehicles per roadway segment. This step then developed a series of volume to capacity ratios to determine which roadway segments would be most congested by evacuation vehicles. Those links with the highest volume to capacity ratio were identified for each county.
- 7. Calculation of Clearance Times Travel Time/Queuing Delay Analysis This step involved a detailed look at the critical links and intersections identified for the eighteen jurisdictions of the study area. Initially, evacuation zones using the critical link of interest were identified. Evacuation vehicles from each zone were then released to the network in accordance with a behavioral response curve. Based on assumed hourly flow rate for the critical link, the hourly volume desiring to use the link was then translated into a queuing delay time at the link and an evacuation travel time. The end product of this major step was a set of clearance times for each storm scenario.

#### MODEL APPLICATION

Application of the transportation modeling methodology produced several key data items for hurricane evacuation planning and preparedness. Completion of the transportation modeling produced the following:

- 1. Evacuating people and vehicle parameters
- 2. Shelter demand and capacity considerations
- 3. Traffic volumes and critical roadway segments
- 4. Estimated clearance times

Although many pieces of information are produced in the transportation analysis, these data items are most critical to planning shelter needs, and defining the timing requirements of an evacuation.

#### Evacuating People and Vehicle Parameters

Using a microcomputer process, total evacuating vehicles and people produced by each zone were split by destination type (public shelter, hotel/motel unit, friend or relative's home, or out of the county). This was accomplished for each storm scenario and further refined by assumed behavioral characteristics of the population-at-risk. The Transportation Model Support Document provides this data for the evacuation zones of Palm Beach county.

Table 6-2 provides the number of evacuating people for Palm Beach County. The number of people evacuating and vehicles expected to be utilized in hurricane evacuations are given in a range due to the effect of testing different storm scenarios and tourist unit occupancies. Thus, the highest number relates to a high seasonal occupancy and the most severe hurricane storm category. Figures are based on 1991 population estimates and previously discussed behavioral aspects of vulnerability areas relating to the Maximum Envelope of Water limits for all hurricane directions and speeds. It is important to remember evacuating people figures include mobile home residents and a small percentage of persons who will evacuate although theoretically not vulnerable.

#### Shelter Demand/Capacity Considerations

After matching evacuee's destination desires with available shelters, the transportation analysis revealed that hotel/motel space will not be as widely available within the county as perceived by the evacuating population. For transportation modeling purposes, those evacuees unable to be accommodated by study area hotel/motel space were assumed to find hotel/motel space outside the study area.

Table 6-2 in addition to total evacuating people statistics, provides the calculated public shelter demand by storm scenario. Shelter space is generally adequate in Palm Beach County for in-county demand during a hurricane. The

#### TABLE 6-2

# PALM BEACH COUNTY EVACUATING PEOPLE STATISTICS Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Storm Scenario	People Evacuating  Dwelling Units	People Going to Public Shelter
Category 1-2 Hurricane low seasonal occupancy	133,000 (129,100 from surge zones and mobile homes) (3,900 from "non vulnerable" units)	17,500
Category 1-2 Hurricane high seasonal occupancy	137,800 (133,750 from surge zones and mobile homes) (4,050 from "non vulnerable" units)	18,000
Category 3 Hurricane low seasonal occupancy	207,200 (199,900 from surge zones and mobile homes) (7,300 from "non vulnerable" units)	27,400
Category 3 Hurricane high seasonal occupancy	214,900 (207,450 from surge zones and mobile homes) (7,450 from "non vulnerable" units)	28,200
Category 4-5 Hurricane low seasonal occupancy	227,000 (212,700 from surge zones and mobile homes) (14,300 from "non vulnerable" units)	31,700
Category 4-5 Hurricane high seasonal occupancy	234,850 (220,200 from surge zones and mobile homes) (14,650 from "non vulnerable" units)	32,500

#### Key Assumptions

1991 base year population - 900,000

Occupancy of tourist/seasonal units - two levels (45% and 90%)

Figures include 100% of permanent and seasonal residents in zones colored blue and all mobile home residents for Category 1-2, additional residents in yellow zones for Category 3, and additional residents in pink zones for Category 4-5 - a small portion (1-2%) of the theoretically non-vulnerable population was also included in each scenario.

Assumed percent of evacuees to public shelter was varied by evacuation zone and storm scenario depending on a zone's distance from the coastline and general income level - for example, high income barrier island zone's figures were only 5 to 10 percent while "mobile home only" zones were 30 to 35 percent in this regard.

09-653.00 tlt:BP1a/a available capacity of \_\_\_\_\_ people can handle the range of 17,500 to 32,500 public shelter evacuees expected.

#### Traffic Volumes and Critical Roadway Segments

The Transportation Model Support Document provides the assigned evacuating vehicle figures by scenario for all roadway segments in the county's evacuation network. In addition, the model document provides the volume to capacity ratios calculated for each link. Those roadway segments with the highest volume to capacity ratios were identified as the critical links for each scenario. Table 6-3 lists the critical roadway segments. Critical links and intersections are listed in order of severity. These links control the flow of evacuation traffic during a hurricane evacuation and are key areas for traffic control and monitoring.

#### **Estimated Clearance Times**

The most important product of the transportation analysis is the clearance times developed by storm scenario. Clearance time is one of two major considerations involved in issuing an evacuation or storm advisory. Clearance time must be weighed with respect to the arrival of tropical storm winds to make a prudent evacuation decision. Figure 6-4 illustrates these two timing issues of evacuation and their relation.

Clearance time is the time required to clear the roadways of all vehicles evacuating in response to a hurricane situation. Clearance time begins when the first evacuating vehicle enters the road network (as defined by a hurricane evacuation behavioral response curve) and ends when the last evacuating vehicle reaches an assumed point of safety. Clearance time includes the time required by evacuees to secure their homes and prepare to leave (referred to as mobilization time), the time spent by evacuees traveling along the road network (referred to as travel time), and the time spent by evacuees waiting along the road network due to traffic congestion (referred to as queuing delay time). Clearance time does not relate to the time any one vehicle spends traveling on the road network.

#### TABLE 6-3

# CRITICAL ROADWAY SEGMENTS Palm Beach County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

Florida Turnpike (north of Glades Road to Martin County line) I-95 (north of N.W. 51st Street in Boca Raton)
Indiantown Road west of Old Dixie Highway
Southern Boulevard over the ICW
PGA Boulevard and U.S. 1 intersection
Atlantic Avenue through Delray Beach
Camino Real from A1A to U.S. 1 in Boca Raton
Linton Boulevard from A1A to I-95
Royal Palm Bridge/Okeechobee Boulevard and U.S. 1 intersection
10th Avenue North at I-95
(All drawbridges)
(All northbound on ramps to Florida Turnpike and I-95)

## **COMPONENTS OF EVACUATION TIME**

CLEARANCE TIME

MOBILIZATION TIME

TRAVEL TIME

QUEUING DELAY TIME

TROPICAL STORM WINDS TIME

SURGE ROADWAY INUNDATION TIME

ISSUANCE OF LOCAL EVACUATION ADVISORY

HURRICANE EYE LANDFALL Table 6-4 presents the clearance times estimated for Palm Beach County. Clearance times are stratified by intensity of hurricane (storm scenario), by rate of response on the part of the evacuating population, and by level of seasonal occupancy. Clearance times are presented for local (only) movements as well as for traffic on the Florida Turnpike or I-95. The times for regional facilities are significant in length and could be much higher as Treasure Coast evacuees from Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River counties are not factored in. It is important to note that clearance times are based on the assumptions that local officials will attempt to evacuate residents out of dwelling units located in the areas shown as flooded by storm surge (by the SLOSH model). The hazards analysis chapter of the Technical Data Report defines these surge limits and the theory behind their derivation.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL ISSUES

The movement of evacuating vehicles during hurricane evacuation requires extensive traffic control efforts to make maximum use of roadway capacity and to expedite safe escape from hurricane hazards. The development of traffic control techniques for critical evacuation roadway links and intersections should always be developed by local police, state highway patrol, state departments of transportation, local traffic engineers, emergency management personnel and the U.S. Coast Guard working together cooperatively. The following traffic control issues are recommended for consideration:

- 1. The large number of vehicles expected to accumulate on the Florida Turnpike and I-95 during a major hurricane threat necessitates that the State of Florida address multi-regional evacuation movements, reverse lane strategies, and inland shelter supplies/staffing issues (particularly in Orlando).
- 2. All available tow trucks should be positioned or on call along key travel corridors and critical links. At a minimum, tow trucks should be at major bridge crossings to remove disabled vehicles.
- 3. Where intersections will continue to have signalized control, signal patterns providing the most "green time" for the westbound approach leading away from the coast should be actuated by the local traffic engineer's office as appropriate.

- 4. All draw/swing bridges needed for evacuation should be locked in the "down" position during a hurricane warning if possible. Boat owners must be made aware of flotilla plans and time requirements for securing vessels. Optimally, recreational vehicles should be moved to safe harbor during or before a hurricane watch. This judgement will need to be made on a case by case basis through discussions between the U.S. Coast Guard, and local emergency officials.
- 5. Once a hurricane warning is posted for counties in Southeast Florida, toll collections on the Florida Turnpike should be suspended. If bonding requirements do not allow for this, this action could be achieved by the Governor ordering toll attendants to leave their toll booths and go home to prepare for the storm.

#### TABLE 6-4

# CLEARANCE TIMES Palm Beach County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

# (Local Evacuation Movements Not Involving Florida Turnpike or I-95)

Category 1-2 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response	6	6½
Medium Response	7¼	7¾
Slow Response	9½	10
Category 3 Hurricane		ਜ
Rapid Response	9¼	9¾
Medium Response	11	11¾
Slow Response	13½	14½
Category 4-5 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	11	11¾
Medium Response	12¾	13¾
Slow Response	15¼	16½

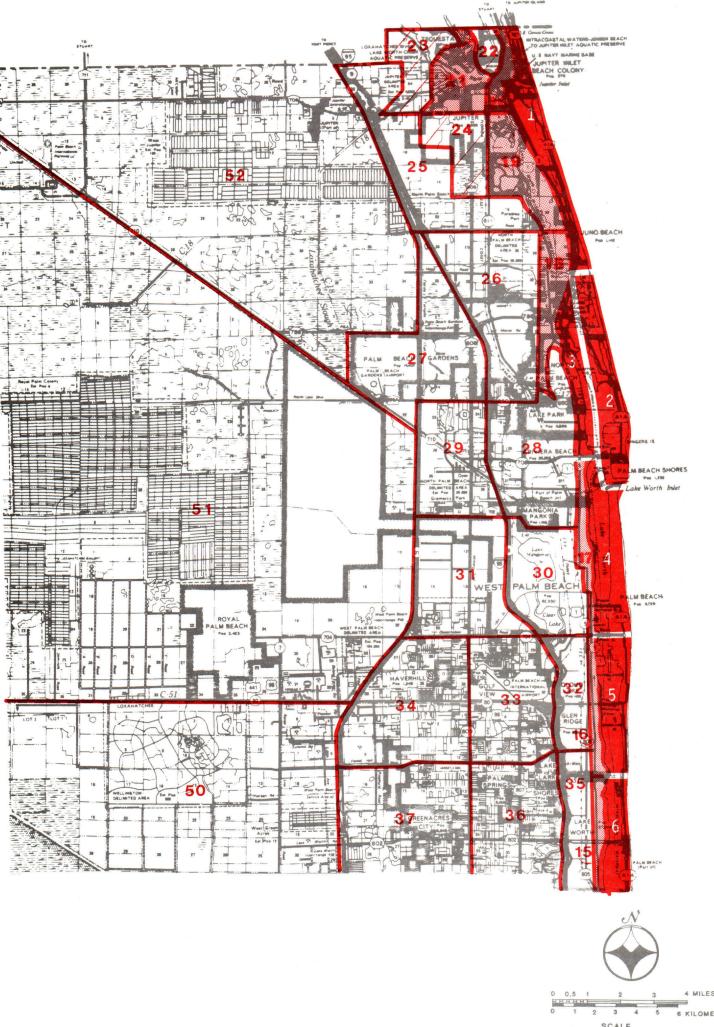
#### TABLE 6-4

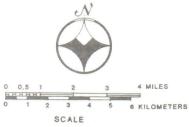
# CLEARANCE TIMES\* Palm Beach County Lower Southeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study

(Florida Turnpike/I-95 Evacuation Movements)

Category 1-2 Hurricane	Summer Seasonal Occupancy	Late Fall/November Seasonal Occupancy
Rapid Response Medium Response	15¼ 15½	19¼ 19¾
Slow Response	161/4	201/4
Category 3 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	241/4	29
Medium Response	24¾	291/4
Slow Response	251/4	30
Category 4-5 Hurricane		
Rapid Response	361/2	411/4
Medium Response	37	41¾
Slow Response	371⁄2	421/4

<sup>\*</sup> Clearance times reflect accumulation of Monroe, Dade, Broward and Palm Beach County out of county movements on the Florida Turnpike and I-95. Times could be worse than these "upstream" as Treasure Coast evacuees attempt to evacuate out of county.





1 OF 2

NORTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

VULNERABLE AREAS
AND
EVACUATION ZONES

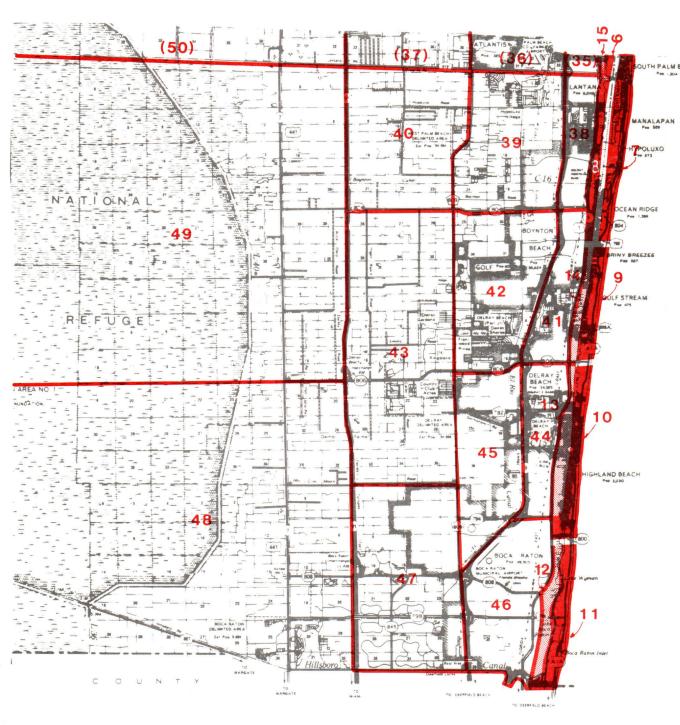
#### Legend



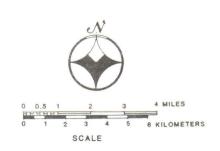


CATEGORY 4-5 ADDITIONAL SURGE AREA









2 OF 2

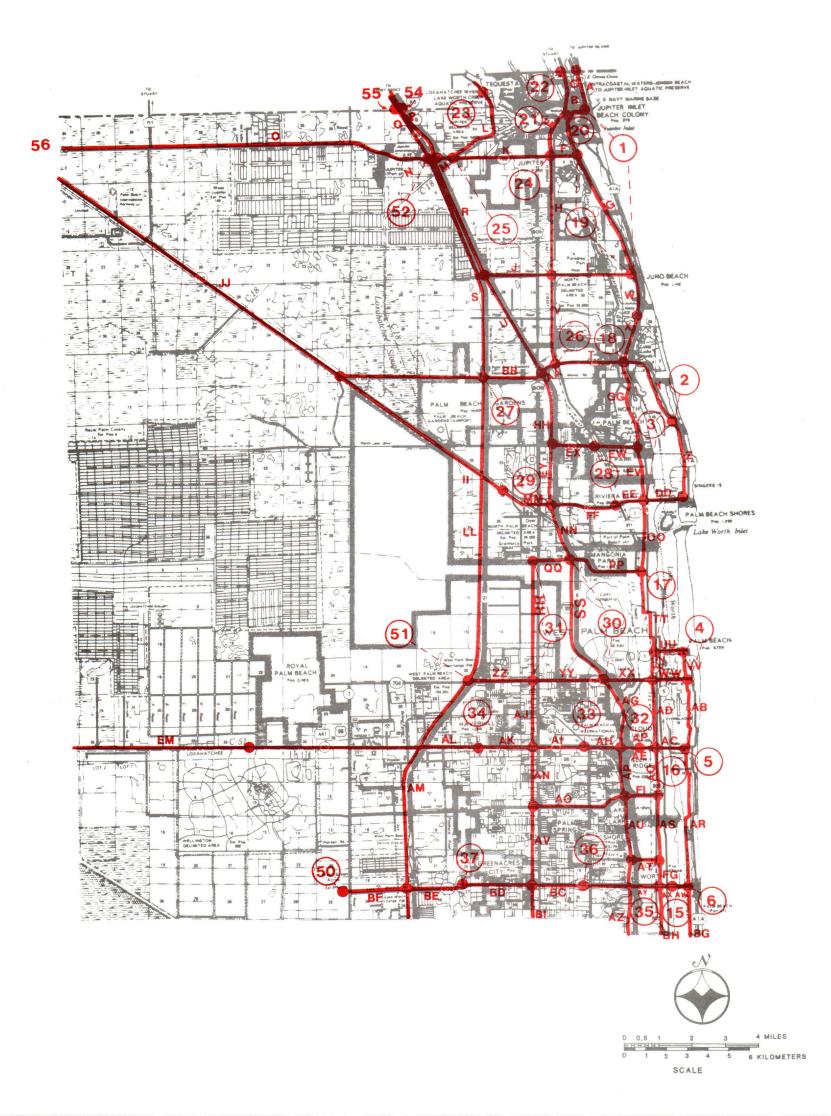
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CATEGORY 1-2 SURGE AREA

CATEGORY 3 ADDITIONAL SURGE AREA

SOUTH PALM BEACH COUNTY
AND BELLE GLADE

AND EVACUATION ZONES **VULNERABLE AREAS** 



1 OF 2

EVACUATION ROADWAY NETWORK NORTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

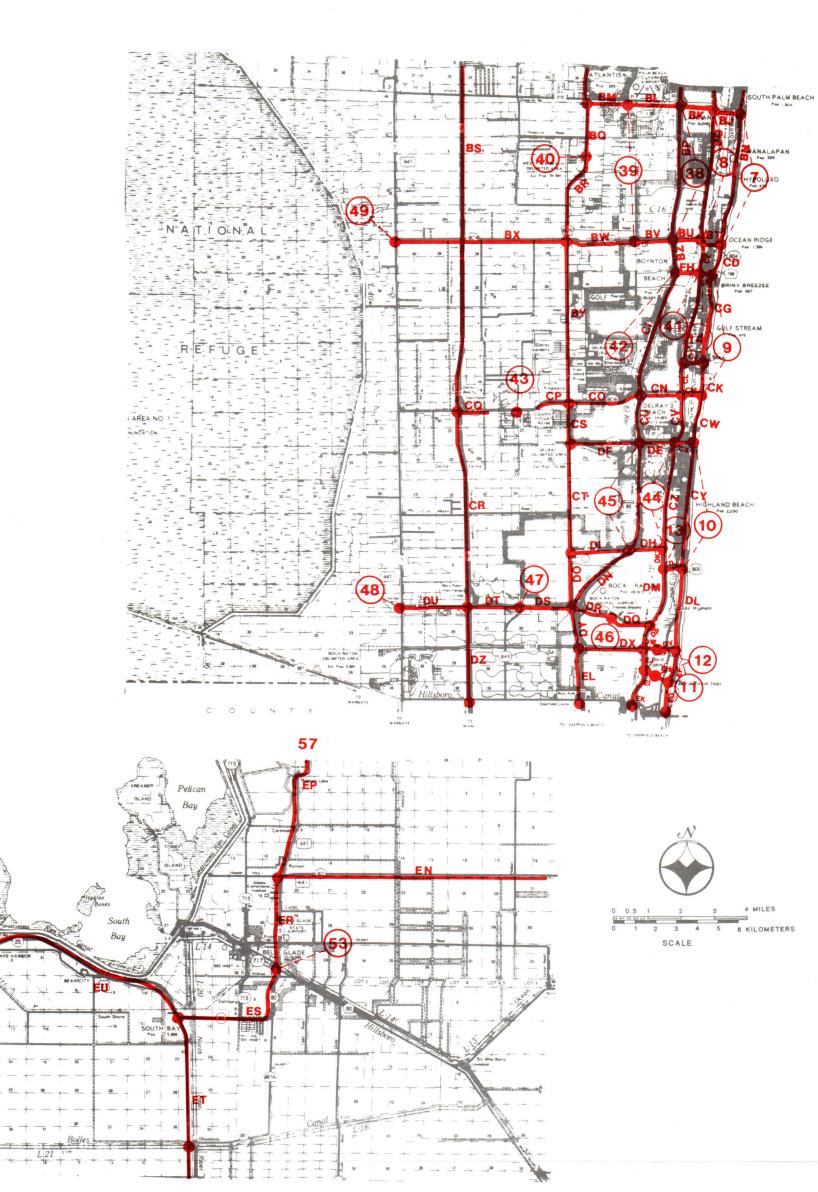
Legend

INTERSECTION/INTERCHANGE LOCATION

12 ZONE LOCATION

ON ROADWAY SEGMENT NAME

55 COUNTY EXIT POINT



Legend

INTERSECTION/INTERCHANGE LOCATION

ZONE LOCATION

CN ROADWAY SEGMENT NAME

**COUNTY EXIT POINT 57** 

SOUTH PALM BEACH COUNTY AND BELLE GLADE

2 OF 2

EVACUATION ROADWAY NETWORK

### CATEGORY 1-2 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	<u>2</u>	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB01	7702		2424	740		4700				
zone no	P <b>B</b> 02	10943	405	3678	769	2845	8333	243	2281	469	1704
ZONE NO	PB03		587	5146	1094	4113	5670	349	3203	666	2447
			460	4500	909	3229		286	2815	567	2002
ZONE NO	PB04	9704	538	4426	970	3768	5836	312	2747	583	2190
ZONE NO	PB05	5058					3074				
ZONE NO	PB06	11317	272	2365	<b>5</b> 05	1912	6935	161	1471	<b>3</b> 07	1132
70VE 110	0007		598	<b>539</b> 0	1130	4194		359	3359	692	2520
ZONE NO	PB07	2671	138	1295	267	969	1649	84	808	164	591
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 08	4655	237	2289	465	1662	2883	145	1425	207	1001
ZONE NO	PB09	6046			TOJ.		3673	140	1463	287	1021
ZONE NO	PB10	13482	316	2911	604	2214	8367	189	1791	367	1324
			689	6611	1347	4831		423	4131	835	<b>29</b> 73
ZONE NO	PB11	11323	585	5509	1132	4095	7003	357	3440	700	2503
ZONE NO	PB12	14					6				-
ZONE NO	PB13	38	5	4	0	5	21	1	5	0	1
7045 10	DD44	30	11	20	0	5		6	11	0	3
ZONE NO	PB14	38	11	20	0	5	21	6	11	0	3
							******				

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB15	117	•				61				
ZONE NO	PB16	36	34	63	0	17	20	18	33	0	9
ZONE NO	PB17	56	10	19	0	5	30	6	11	0	3
ZONE NO	PB18	210	15	28	0	10	108	8	15	0	5
ZONE NO	PB19	284	62 85	114 156	0	32	145	32	58	0	16
ZONE NO	<b>PB2</b> 0	56	16	30	0	1. 42	29	43	79	0	51
ZONE NO	PB21	32	10	30	0	8	17	8 -	15	0	4
ZONE NO	PB22	34	9	17	0	4	18	5	9	0	2
ZONE NO	PB23	72	10	18	0	5	37	5	9	0	5
ZONE NO	PB24	190	21	39	0	10	96	11	20	0	5
ZONE NO	PB25	78	<b>5</b> 7 23	104	0	28	40	28	<b>52</b>	0	14
ZONE NO	<b>PB2</b> 6	1347	403	7 <b>4</b> 0	0	11 201	679	12	22	0	6
ZONE NO	PB27	52					26	503	373	0	101
20NE NO	PB28	1595	15	27	0	8	805	7	13	0	3
			478	876	<u> </u>	239		241	442	0	120

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	P829	<b>265</b> 3					1337		-		
ZONE NO	PB30	173	794	1456	0 .	400	87	400	734	0	201
ZONE NO	PB31	487	49	90	0	30		ස	46	0	14
ZONE NO	PB32	104	144	265	0	75	246	73	134	0	37
ZONE NO	PB33	1577	31	57	0	15	53	15	29	0	7
ZONE NO	PB34	5055	471	864	0	238	795	237	436	0	119
ZONE NO			1515	2777	0	760	2548	763	1400	0	382
	PB35	626	187	343	0	94	317	94	173	0	47
ZONE NO	PB36	2215	662	1214	0	335	1116	334	612	0	168
ZONE NO	PB37	<b>55</b> 27	1656	3036	0	832	2787	835	1531	0	418
ZONE NO	PB38	374	112	205	0	56	190	<b>5</b> 7	104	0	28
ZONE NO	PB39	8567	2569	4710	0	1285	4319	1295	2374	0	647
ZONE NO	PB40	547	163	299	0	82	277				
ZONE NO	PB41	<b>37</b> 0	111	203			187	82	151	0	41
ZONE NO	PB42	311			0	<b>5</b> 5	158	56	102	0	28
	-		93	170	0	46		47	86	0	23

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuatin opulation		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB43	242					124				
ZONE NO	PB44	313	71	130	0	38	180	36	67	0	19
			93	171	0	46	158	47	86	0	23
ZONE NO	PB45	138	40	<b>7</b> 3	•		71				
ZONE NO	PB46	255	70	13	0	23	128	20	37	0	11
ZONE NO	PB47	132	74	136	0	41		37	69	0	19
		136	38	70	0	21	67	19	36	0	9
ZONE NO	PB48	2013	203	1100			1016				
ZONE NO	PB49	22	603	1106	0	301	11	304	558	0	152
ZONE NO	OREA		. 6	12	0	3		3	6	0	i
STATE ATT	P <b>B5</b> 0	166	49	90	0	25	86	ස	46	0	12
ZONE NO	PB51	381					193				15
ZONE NO	PB52	53	113	207	0	58	27	57	105	0	28
			15	88	0	7		8	14	0	4
ZONE NO	<b>PB5</b> 3	4460	1784	2453	· 0	223	2249	899	1976	٨	
								077	1236	0	112
	13	3014	17530	66602	9192	39556	77166	9316	38818	5637	23275

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

# CATEGORY 1-2 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						-				
Number of People Per H. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2,50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Permt Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.45	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2.20	2.20	2, 20	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of M.H. Units * Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	100.00 45.00	0.50 45.00	0.50 45.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.0</b> 0
* Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	30.00	30.00	<b>45.00 30.0</b> 0	45.00 30.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	50.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	40.00 55.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Out of County	35,00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage %	80.00	<b>70.0</b> 0	70.00	70,00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

GROUP # 2: 12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21

GROUP # 3: 22, 23, 24

GROUP # 4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

BROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

SROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

#### CATEGORY 1-2 HIGH OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE NO	<b>P9</b> 01	8131					4872				
ZONE NO	<b>P90</b> 2	11756	448	3721	812	3146	6993	260	2298	486	1824
ZONE NO	PB03	<b>92</b> 27	668	<b>522</b> 7	1175	4682	5721	382	3236	699	2675
			473	4513	<b>92</b> 2	3317		291	2820	572	2037
ZONE NO	PB04	10769	644	4532	1076	4513	6261	355	2790	626	2488
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 05	5466	313	2406	546	2198	3237	177	1487	323	1246
ZONE NO	PB06	11986	665	5457	1197	4662	7202	386	3386	719	2707
ZONE NO	PB07	2772	148	1305	277	1040	1690				
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 08	4750					2921	88	812	168	619
ZONE NO:	PB09	6326	247	2299	475	1729	3785	149	1429	291	1048
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 10	13805	344	2939	632	2410	8497	200	1802	378	1402
ZONE NO	PB11	11704	721	6643	1379	5058	7156	436	4144	848	3064
			623	5547	1170	4362		372	3455	715	2610
ZONE NO	PB12	19	3	5	i	9	8	1	2	0	2
ZONE NO	PB13	38	11	20	0	5	21	6	11	. 0	: 3
ZONE NO	PB14	38	11	20	0	5	21	6	11	0	3
	-						*********				<u> </u>

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB15	119	<b>-</b> .				62				
ZONE NO	PB16	37	34	63	0	18	20	18	33	0	9
ZONE NO	PB17	61	10	19	0	5		6	11	0	3
			15	28	0	13	31	8	15	0	6
ZONE NO	PB18	212	62	114	0	33	106	32	58	0	16
ZONE NO	PB19	284	85	156	0	42	145	43	79	0	21
ZONE NO	<b>PB2</b> 0	56					29				ΕI
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 21	32	16	<b>3</b> 0	0	8	17	8 .	15	0	4
ZONE NO	PB22	34	. 9	- 17	0	4	18	5	9	0	5
			10	18	0	5		5	9	0	2
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 23	72	21	39	0	10	37	11	20	0	5
ZONE NO	PB24	190	57	104	0	28	96	28	<b>52</b>	0	14
ZONE NO	P825	78					40				
ZONE NO	P826	1347	23	42	0	11	679	12	22	0	6
zone no	P927	53	403	740	0	201	26	203	373	0	101
			15	27	0	9		7	13	0	3
ZONE NO	P828	1596	478	876	0	240	806	241	442	0	120
	•										

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	P <b>B2</b> 9	2659					1339				
ZONE NO	PB30	181	795	1457	i	404	90	400	734	0	505
ZONE NO	PB31	492	50	91	1	<b>3</b> 6	247	ස	46	0	16
ZONE NO	PB32	105	144	265	0	78		73	134	0	38
ZONE NO	PB33	1582	31	<b>5</b> 7	0	15	53	15	29	0	7
ZONE NO	PB34	5060	471	864	0	;241	796	237	436	0	120
ZONE NO	PB35	628	1515	2777	0	763	2549	763	1400	0	383
ZONE NO			187	343	0	96	318	94	173	0	48
	PB36	2222	663	1215	1	340	1119	334	612	0	170
ZONE NO	PB37	5534	1657	3037	1	837	2790	835	1531	0	420
ZONE NO	PB38	375	112	205	0	56	190	57	104	0	28
ZONE NO	PB39	<b>85</b> 69	2569	4710	0	1287	4320	1295	2374	0	648
ZONE NO	PB40	549	163	299	0	84	278	82	151	0	42
ZONE NO	PB41	370	111	203	0	55 55	187				
ZONE NO	PB42	311	93	170			158	56	102	0	28
	-			170	0	46		47	86	0	23

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuatin opulation	_	2	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
70AE NO	2042	443	- <u></u>	_							
ZONE NO	<b>PB4</b> 3	247	71	. 30			125				
ZONE NO	PB44	315	71	130	0	41	450	36	67	0	50
	FETT	313	93	171	0	47	159	4.7			
ZONE NO	PB45	143	~	111	v	71	72	47	86	0	23
			40	73	0	26	76	20	37	0	12
ZONE NO	P <b>B4</b> 6	<b>26</b> 2			•		131	LV	31	U	15
			75	137	1	46		37	69	0	21
ZONE NO	PB47	136					69			•	
TOME NO	DB40	0013	38	70	0	24		19	36	0	10
ZONE NO	PB48	2013	643	1100		=4.	1016				
ZONE NO	PB49	22	603	1106	0	301	4.4	304	558	0	152
LOIL NO	PD73	EE	6	12	0	3	11				
ZONE NO	P <b>B5</b> 0	168	U	16	U	3	87	3	6	0	1
			49	<b>9</b> 0	0	27	97	ස	46	0	13
ZONE NO	P951	<b>38</b> 5			•		194	LU	70	V	13
			113	207	0	60		<b>5</b> 7	105	0	29
ZONE NO	PB52	54					28	_		•	••.
704E 110			15	28	0 ·	8		8	14	0	4
ZONE NO	P <b>B5</b> 3	4460	4504				2249				
			1784	2453	0	223	· .	899	1236	0	112
	13	<b>178</b> 01	18005	67077	9667	42907	79076	9504	39006	5825	24610

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

## CATEGORY 1-2 HIGH OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

6ROUPS	1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						-			***	
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2,50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2, 45	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2.20	2.20	2, 20	2, 20	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
* Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	<b>0.5</b> 0	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
X Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	50.00	<b>55.0</b> 0	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	35.00	<b>15.0</b> 0	15.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Vehicle Usage X	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

GROUP # 2: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

GROUP # 3: 22,23,24

GROUP # 4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

GROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

#### CATEGORY 3 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E. FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB01	7702					4700				
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 02	10943	405	2587	769	3936	6668	243	1601	469	2384
EURE NO	POVL	10340	587	3626	1094	5633	0000	349	2252	666	3398
ZONE NO	PB03	9102	460	3153	909	4576	<b>567</b> 0	200	1070	er 7	2015
ZONE NO	PB04	9704	<b>40</b> 0	2123	2/2	43/6	5836	286	1972	<b>5</b> 67	2845
ZONE NO	PB05	5058	538	3130	970	5064	3074	312	1935	583	3002
ZURE NU	PBOJ	3000	272	1667	505	2610	3074	161	1034	307	1569
ZONE NO	PB06	11317	E00	7700	1130	F700	6935		A355		
ZONE NO	PB07	2671	598	3792	1130	5792	1649	359	2359	692	3250
70NE NO	DDAA	ACTE	138	909	267	1355	0003	84	<b>5</b> 67	164	832
ZONE NO	PBO8	4655	237	1605	465	2346	2883	145	998	287	1448
ZONE NO	PB09	6046	240	•		2422	3673				
ZONE NO	PB10	13482	316	2046	604	3079	8367	1 <b>89</b>	1257	367	1858
#24# AM	<b>DD</b> 44	44888	689	4637	1347	6805		423	2895	835	4209
ZONE NO	PB11	11323	585	3867	1132	5737	7003	357	2412	700	3531
ZONE NO	P812	2853					1336				
ZONE NO	PB13	7835	284	967	199	1400	4291	133	507	86	607
			782	3914	391	2743		428	2144	214	1502
ZONE NO	PB14	8035	802	4001	402	2825	4395	439	2191	220	1542
										-	

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BOH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB15	8914	20.				4830				.=
ZONE NO	PB16	7449	891	4356	458	<b>32</b> 07	4064	482	2379	245	1720
			744	3690	376	2636		405	2019	203	1431
ZONE NO	PB17	11389	1138	5338	613	4297	6064	606	<b>29</b> 07	318	2230
ZONE NO	PB18	8922					4802				
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 19	7838	891	4301	465	3261	4284	479	2344	246	1729
			783	3919	391	2743		428	2142	214	1499
ZONE NO	PB20	1655	164	824	82	580	902	90	450	45	316
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 21	6534					3579				
ZONE NO	PB22	68	653	3267	326	2286	37	357	1789	178	1252
	-		23	30	0	13		12	16	0	7
ZONE NO	PB23	86	30	38	0	17	45	15	20	0	9
ZONE NO	PB24	206					105				
ZONE NO	PB25	156	72	<b>35</b>	0	41	81	36	47	0	51
			54	70	0	31		28	36	0	16
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 26	1449	506	651	0	289	731	255	328	0	146
ZONE NO	PB27	103					52		320	V	140
ZONE NO	PB28	1742	35	45	0	22	881	17	22	0	10
		a r The	609	783	0	349	901	308	396	0	176
	_								******		

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB29	2707					1364				
ZONE 'NO	PB30	345	944	1214	1	546	175	476	612	0	274
			115	148	1	77		59	76	0	37
ZONE NO	PB31	<b>58</b> 2	200	257	0	120	293	101	130	0	60
ZONE NO	PB32	209	72	93	0	41	107	37	48	0	21
ZONE NO	PB33	1686	586	754	0	341	849	296	380		
ZONE NO	PB34	5146					2593			0	171
ZONE NO	P835	770	1797	2311	0	1033	391	906	1165	0	520
ZONE NO	PB36		268	344	0	156	1203	136	175	0	78
			830	1067	1	483		419	539	0	242
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 37	5742	2005	2578	1	1154	2896	1011	1300	0	581
ZONE NO	PB38	481	168	216	0	96	244	85	109	0	48
ZONE NO	PB39	8675				,	4374				
ZONE NO	PB40	695	3034	3901	0	1737	352	1530	1967	0	875
ZONE NO	PB41	450	241	310	0	141	228	122	157	0	71
			157	505	0	90		79	102	0	45
ZONE NO	PB42	433	151	194	0	86	220	77	99	0	44

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB43	485					248				_
304F NO	201	464	166	214	0	101	244	85	110	0	51
ZONE NO	PB44	421	146	188	0	84	214	74	95	0	42
ZONE NO	PB45	277			•		141				
			93	120	0	59		48	62	0	29
ZONE NO	PB46	5 444	151	194	1	95	226	77	99	0	47
ZONE NO	PB47	7 264					135				
	554		89	115	0	56	4430	46	<b>5</b> 9	0	27
ZONE NO	PB4	2249	786	1011	0	449	1138	398	512	0	227
ZONE NO	PB49	3 44		••••		***	<b>22</b>	-		•	
			15	19	0	. 8	450	7	9	0	4
ZONE NO	PB5(	334	115	148	0	69	172	59	76	0	35
ZONE NO	PB5	1 509	113	140	v	0,	257		,,	•	w.
			175	225	0	104		89	114	0	52
ZONE NO	PB5	2 106	36	46	0	21	55	18	24	0	10
ZONE NO	PB5	3 4524	30	70	v	£1	2282	10	64	•	10
			1809	2488	0	226		912	1255	0	114
		207199	27435	85662	12900	81046	117119	14573	48293	7606	46514

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

# CATEGORY 3 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY GROUP

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	1.7	8	9	10
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perut Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.45	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2.20	2.20	2.20	2,20	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre>% Participation of M.H. Units</pre>	100.00	100,00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre>&gt; Participation of Other Units</pre>	100.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
★ Occupancy of Tourist Units	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	10.00	35.00	35,00	35,00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	35.00	50.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage X	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

GROUP # 2: 12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21

GROUP # 3: 22,23,24

BROUP # 4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

BROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

GROUP # 7: NONE

BROUP # 8: NONE

GROUP # 9: NONE

#### CATEGORY 3 HIGH OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE N	O PB	01 8131					4872				
ZONE N	O PB	02 11756	448	2630	812	4237	6993	260	1618	486	2504
•			668	3707	1175	6202		382	2285	699	3626
ZONE N	O PB	03 <b>92</b> 27	473	3166	922	4664	5721	291	1977	572	2880
ZONE N	0 P9	04 10769	7/3		<i>3</i> 25	7001	6261	E31	1311	3/6	COOV
ZONE N	O PB	05 5466	644	3236	1076	5809	2027	355	1978	626	3300
ZURE N	ט א	V3 3400	313	1708	546	2896	3237	177	1050	323	1683
ZONE N	O P9	06 11 <b>98</b> 6			4465	***	7202				
ZONE N	O PB	07 2772	665	3859	1197	6260	1690	386	2386	719	3707
			148	919	277	1426		88	571	168	860
ZONE N	io pb	08 4750	247	1615	475	2413	2921	149	1002	291	1475
ZONE N	O PB	09 6326					3785	472			1770
ZONE N	10 PB	10 13805	344	2074	632	3275	8497	500	1268	378	1936
EUIE II	U FB	10 13000	721	4669	1379	7032	0737	436	2908	848	4300
ZONE N	IO PB	11 11704	207	2005	4470	2001	7156	770	0.400	-4-	2020
ZONE N	10 PB	12 4001	623	3905	1170	6004	1737	372	2427	715	3638
			399	1082	314	2203		173	547	126	888
ZONE N	10 PB	13 7842	783	3915	392	2748	4294	428	2144	214	1504
ZONE N	10 PB	14 8073					4408				
			806	4005	406	2852		440	5125	221	1551

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

			Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE	NO	PB15	9167					4919				
ZONE	ŅΠ	PB16	7534	916	4381	483	3384	4094	491	2388	254	1782
				753	3699	385	26%		408	2022	206	1452
ZONE	NO	PB17	12278	1227	5427	702	4919	6375	637	2938	349	2448
ZONE	NO	PB18	9320					4942				
ZONE	NO	PB19	7838	931	4341	505	3540	4284	493	2358	<b>26</b> 0	1827
ZONE	M	PB20	) 1662	783	3919	391	2743	905	428	2142	214	1499
ZUNE	NU	PBC		165	825	83	585	303	90	450	45	318
ZONE	NO	PB2	6534	653	3267	326	2286	3579	357	1789	178	1252
ZONE	NO	PB2	2 68					37				
ZONE	MO	P <b>B</b> 23	3 86	23	30	0	13	<b>45</b> .	12	16	0	7
				30	38	0	17	•	15	20	0	9
ZONE	NO	PB24	206	72	92	0	41	105	36	47	0	21
ZONE	ND	PB2	5 156					81	•			
ZONE	NO	P <b>9</b> 2(	5 1450	54	70	0	31	732	. 58	36	0	16
				506	651	0	290		255	328	0	146
ZONE	NU	PB2	7 107	35	45	0	24	53	17	22	0	11
ZONE	NO	<b>P8</b> 2	B 1745	500	787	^	784	882		362	٨	177
				609	783	<u> </u>	351	******	308	3%	0	177

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE NO	PB29	2718					1368				
ZONE NO	PB30	363	945	1215	2	554	181	476	612	0	277
			117	150	3	89		60	77	1	41
ZONE NO	PB31	591	201	258	1	127	297	101	130	0	62
ZONE NO	PB32	210					108				
ZONE NO	PB33	1695	72	93	0	42	<b>85</b> 3	37	48	0	21
			587	755	1	348		296	380	0	173
ZONE NO	PB34	5155	1798	2312	1	1040	2597	906	1165	0	522
ZONE NO	PB35	775					392	200	1160	v	JEE
ZONE NO	PB36	2398	268	344	0	159	1208	136	175	0	79
			831	1068	2	493		419	539	0	245
ZONE NO	PB37	5756	2006	2579	2	1164	2901	1011	1300	0	584
ZONE NO	PB38	482					245	1011	1300	V	J07
ZONE NO	PB39	8681	168	516	0	97	4376	85	109	0	48
		0001	3035	3902	1	1741	43/0	1530	1967	0	876
ZONE NO	PB40	701	242	311		145	354	***	453		•
ZONE NO	PB41	450	E4E	311	1	140	228	122	157	0	72
ZONE NO	PB42	434	157	505	0	90	901	79	102	0	45
COME NO	FOTE	707	151	194	0	87	221	77	99	0	7.44

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

#### PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB43	493					251				
ZONE NO	PB44	423	167	215	1	107	215	<b>8</b> 5	110	0	53
• •		120	146	188	0	86	£10	74	95	0	43
ZONE NO	PB45	285					144				
ZONE NO	PB46	457	94	121	1	65	231	48	62	0	31
			152	195	5	105		77	99	0	50
ZONE NO	PB47	271	90	116	1	61	137	46	59	0	29
ZONE NO	PB48	2250	•	110	•	61	1139	70	33	Ů	. 67
70MF NO	0040	. 44	786	1011	0	450	••	398	512	0	227
ZONE NO	PB49	44	15	19	0	8	22	7	9	0	4
ZONE NO	P <b>B5</b> 0	339					173			v	•
ZONE NO	PB51	515	115	148	0	72	260	59	76	0	36
ZUNE NU	PDUI	313	176	226	1	109	COV	89	114	0	54
ZONE NO	P <b>B5</b> 2	108					56				
ZONE NO	PB53	4524	36	46	0	23	<b>228</b> 2	18	24	0	11
	. 530	1997	1809	2488	0	226	taintre.	912	1255	• 0	114
		214879	28203	86430	13668	86429	120041	14860	48580	7893	48558

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

## CATEGORY 3 HIGH OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E. FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY BROUP

GROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per N. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2,50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.45	2.45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2,20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00	0,00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
# Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	10.00	35.00	35.00	35,00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	35.00	50.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00
Hotel/Notel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage #	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

GROUP # 2: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

GROUP # 3: 22,23,24

GROUP # 4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

BROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

GROUP # 7: NONE

GROUP # 8: NONE

SROUP # 9: NONE

#### CATEGORY 4-5 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuating opulation	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	2	3	4
ZONE NO	<b>P9</b> 01	7702					4700				
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 02	10943	405	2587	769	3936	6668	243	1601	469	2384
			587	3626	1094	5633	0000	349	2252	666	3398
ZONE NO	P903	9102	460	3153	909	4576	5670	286	1972	567	2845
ZONE NO	PB04	9704	<b>40</b> 0	2122	303	40/0	5836	COC	13/5	36/	2040
ZONE NO	P905	5058	538	3130	970	5064	3074	312	1935	583	3005
ZUME NU	PBUS	3436	272	1667	505	2510	30/4	161	1034	307	1569
ZONE NO	P906	11317	200	3364	4490		6935			222	
ZONE NO	P907	2671	598	3792	1130	5792	1649	359	2359	692	3520
			138	909	267	1355		84	567	164	832
ZONE NO	P908	4655	237	1605	465	2346	2883	145	998	287	1448
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 09	6046					3673				
ZONE NO	<b>PB</b> 10	13482	316	2046	604	3079	8367	189	1257	<b>3</b> 67	1858
			689	4637	1347	6805		423	2895	835	4209
ZONE NO	PB11	11323	585	3867	1132	5737	7003	357	2412	700	3531
ZONE NO	PB12	2853				•	1336		6716	100	3331
ZONE NO	P813	7835	284	967	199	1400	4291	133	507	86	607
TONE NO	PBIG	7653	782	3914	391	2743	4531	428	2144	214	1502
ZONE NO	PB14	8035	a^^	4004	100	0000	4395	,	0101		1716
	•	**********	905	4001	402	2825		439	2191	<b>220</b>	1542

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BOH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	E	vacuating					Evacuating				
	P	opulation	1	5	3	4	Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB15	8914					4830				
ZONE NO	PB16	7449	891	4356	458	3207	4064	482	2379	245	1720
			744	3690	376	2636		405	2019	203	1431
ZONE NO	PB17	11389	1138	5338	613	4297	6064	606	2907	318	2230
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 18	8922				7637	4802	900	E3V1	210	EE30
ZONE NO	PB19	7838	891	4301	465	3261	4284	479	2344	246	1729
			783	3919	391	2743		428	2142	214	1499
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 20	1655	164	824	82	580	905	90 .	450	45	316
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 21	6534					3579				310
ZONE NO	P <b>92</b> 2	6858	653	3267	326	2286	3755	357	1789	178	1252
			1027	4451	0	1375		562	2438	0	752
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 23	2848	427	1851	0	569	1558	233	1012	0	311
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 24	3288	_		-		1794			v	311
ZONE NO	P925	314	493	2137	0	657	162	269	1166	0	358
			109	141	. 0	62		56	72	. 0	32
ZONE NO	P826	1652	577	742	0	331	837	292	376	0	167
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 27	207			V	331	105	£æ.	3/9	<b>V</b> .	161
ZONE NO	P928	2039	70	90	0	44	1033	36	46	0	21
SUPE PU	POLIS	EW7	711	915	0	409	1000	360	463	0	207
	-										

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population	1	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	P829	2816			_		1418				
ZONE NO	P830	693	979	1259	2	573	350	493	634	0	267
			233	299	3	155		119	153	1	75
ZONE NO	PB31	771	264	339	1	163	389	133	171	0	80
ZONE NO	P932	418		333	•	100	215	100	***	•	•
ZONE NO	PB33	1901	145	187	0	84	959	74	%	0	42
ZURE NU			659	847	1	389	203	333	428	0	194
ZONE NO	PB34	5327	1858	2389	1	1074	2686	937	1205	0	539
ZONE NO	PB35	1061					539			V	
ZONE NO	P836	2720	368	473	0	216	1374	187	241	0	109
ZURE NU	PBSC	2/60	944	1213	2	557	19/4	477	613	0	278
ZONE NO	PB37	6168	2151	2765	2	1247	3113	1086	1396	0	626
ZONE NO	P838	692	EIJI	6/80	<b>E</b>	1641	353	1000	1330	V	OCO
ZONE NO	PB39	8893	241	310	0	139	4484	123	158	0	70
ZUME NU	PBS	0033	3109	3997	1	1783	7707	1568	2016	.0	898
ZONE NO	PB40	991	344	442		203	503	174	224		101
ZONE NO	PB41	610	344	446	1	ZW	311	1/4	624	0	101
ZONE NO	PBAE	2 678	213	274	0	122	346	108	139	0	62
tour un	PPR	. 6/6	236	304	0	136	340	120	155	0	69

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		vacuatin Population	•	5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	5	3	4
ZONE NO	PB43	971					497				
ZONE NO	DDAA	620	334	430	1	<b>20</b> 2	•	171	220	0	102
ZONE NO	PB44	639	221	285	0	129	326	113	145	0	65
ZONE NO	PB45	555			v	167	283	•••	240		-
			189	243	1	119		96	124	0	59
ZONE NO	P <del>94</del> 6	823	280	360	2	178	419	143	184	0	87
ZONE NO	PB47	529	200	300	<b>E</b>	110	269	140	10-1	v	. Or
			180	232	1	112		82	118	0	55
ZONE NO	P948	2726	953	1225	0	EAR	1383	487	£01	^	076
ZONE NO	PB49	88	300	ICES	v	545	45	483	621	0	276
			30	39	0	17		15	20	0	9
ZONE NO	PB50	669					343			_	
ZONE NO	PB51	759	231	297	0	138	386	119	153	0	70
LUNE NO	P801	103	262	336	1	158	300	133	171	0	79
ZONE NO	P952	214					110				
ZONE NO	0063	4284	73	94	0	45	0340	37	48	0	22
ZONE NO	<b>PB5</b> 3	4654	1861	2559	0	232	2348	939	1291	0	117
	1	227000	31729	97121	12915	85074	127696	16836	54451	7607	486A3

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Dut of County

## CATEGORY 5-6 LOW OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E. FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY BROUP

SROUPS	1	5	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
							-			
Number of People Per M. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2, 50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.45	2,45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2.20	2,20	2.20	2, 20	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre># Participation of Other Units</pre>	100.00	100,00	100.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<pre># Occupancy of Tourist Units</pre>	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	10.00	15.00	35.00	35.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend	35.00	50.00	65.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Motel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	35.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage X	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

GROUP # 2: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

GROUP # 3: 22, 23, 24

BROUP # 4: 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

BROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

GROUP # 7: NONE

BROUP # 8: NONE

BROUP # 9: NONE

CATEGORY 4-5 HIGH OCCUPANCY
PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E. FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	<b></b>
486	2504
699	3626
572	2880
626	3300
323	1683
719	3707
168	860
291	1475
378	1936
848	4300
715	3638
126	888
214	1504
221	1551
	572 626 323 719 168 291 378 848 715 126 214

i = Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BOH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	E	vacuating					Evacuating				
	P	opulation	1	5	3	4	Vehicles	1	5	3	4
									•		
ZONE NO	PB15	9167	916	4381	483	3384	4919	491	2388	254	1782
ZONE NO	P816	7534				٠.	4094				
ZONE NO	PB17	12278	753	3699	385	2696	6375	408	2022	206	1452
			1227	5427	702	4919		637	2938	349	2448
ZONE NO	PB18	9320	931	4341	505	3540	4942	493	2358	260	1827
ZONE NO	PB19	7838	783	2010	204	0743	4284				
ZONE NO	PB20	1662	/63	3919	391	2743	905	428	2142	214	1499
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 21	6534	165	825	83	585	3579	90 -	450	45	318
			653	3267	326	2286		357	1789	178	1252
ZONE NO	<b>PB22</b>	6868	1028	4452	1	1382	3759	562	2438	0	754
ZONE NO	P <b>B</b> 23	2848					1558				
ZONE NO	P <b>8</b> 24	3268	427	1851	O ·	569	1794	233	1012	0	311.
			493	2137	0	657		269	1166	0	358
ZONE NO	P925	314	109	141	0	62	162	56	72	.0	32
ZONE NO	P <b>92</b> 5	1655			•		838				
ZONE NO	P927	214	577	742	0	333	106	292	376	0	168
ZONE NO	PB28	2043	71	91	1	49	1034	36	46	0	23
LUNE NU	PECO	SVN)	711	915	0	412	1034	360	463	0	208
					-				-		

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Hose

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

	Evacuating Population						4	Evacuating Vehicles	i	2	3	4
				_		-				_		
ZONE NO	PB29	2838					1425					
2000 100	2224		981	1261	4	588		494	635	1	292	
ZONE NO	PB30	727	236	302	6	179	362	120	154	2	84	
ZONE NO	PB31	791				413	396	150	197	-	07	
			998	341	3	177		134	172	1	85	
ZONE NO	PB32	420	145	187	0	85	215	74	96	0	42	
ZONE NO	PB33	1921	170	101	•	80	966	(4	30	v	₩.	
			661	849	3	403		334	429	1	199	
ZONE NO	P834	5347	1860	2391	3	1088	2693	938	1206	1	544	
ZONE NO	P935	1070	.007	<b>W</b> 31	•	1000	542	330	1500	•	J77	
			369	474	1	255		187	241	0	111	
ZONE NO	P836	2747	947	1216	5	576	1383	478	614	1	285	
ZONE NO	PB37	6195	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	0.0	3122	710	444	•	COV	
			2154	2768	5	1266		1087	1397	1	633	
ZONE NO	P938	693	241	310	0	140	353	123	158	0	70	
ZONE NO	PB39	8903	-	0.0	•	•14	4487	•••	100	•	~	
			3110	3998	. 5	1790		1568	2016	0	901	
ZONE NO	PB40	1001	345	443	2	210	506	174	224	Q	104	
ZONE NO	PB41	611	<del>510</del>	770	-	FIA	311	117	667	¥	104	
			213	274	0	122		108	139	0	62	
ZONE NO	P842	681	236	304	0	138	347	120	155	0	70	
			₩ 			130	-	TEV	199		<i>~</i>	

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E.FLA. EVACUATING POPULATION AT RISK AND EVACUATING VEHICLES

		Evacuating Population		5	3	4	Evacuating Vehicles	1	. <u>s</u>	3	4
ZONE NO	PBA3	969					503				
300F ND	2014	£18	336	432	3	214	•••	172	221	1	106
ZONE NO	P944	645	222	286	1	133	328	113	145	0	66
ZONE NO	PB45	573					289	•••		•	
20NF NO	2015		191	245	3	131	400	97	125	1	63
ZONE NO	P946	851	283	363	5	197	428	144	185	1	94
ZONE NO	P947	544					275				
ZONE NO	PBA8	2729	182	234	3	123	1384	93	119	i	59
tour un	PDTG	EIEJ	953	1225	0	547	1304	483	621	0	277
ZONE NO	PB49	88					45			_	_
ZONE NO	P850	677	30	39	0	17	346	15	50	0	9
			535	296	1	144		119	153	0	72
ZONE NO	P <b>9</b> 51	772	963	337	٠	467	390	133	171	•	80
ZONE NO	P <b>95</b> 2	219	263	337	5	167	111	133	171	0	82
			73	94	0	48		37	48	0	23
ZONE NO	P <b>85</b> 3	4654	1861	2559	0	232	2348	· 939	1291	.0	117
			1001					737 ——	1631		
		234 <b>85</b> 6	32516	97908	13702	90575	130680	17133	54748	7904	50734

<sup>1 =</sup> Public Shelter

<sup>2 =</sup> Friends Home

<sup>3 =</sup> Hotel/Motel

<sup>4 =</sup> Out of County

# CATEGORY 4-5 HIGH OCCUPANCY PALM BCH COUNTY, S.E. FLA. INPUT PARAMETERS BY BROUP

SROUPS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of People Per H. H. Unit	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Perst Unit	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.45	2, 45	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of People Per Tourist Unit	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2,20	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Unit	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of Vehicles Per Tourist Unit	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Participation of M.H. Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Participation of Other Units	100.00	100.00	100.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Occupancy of Tourist Units	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
* Distribution: Public Shelters	5.00	10.00	15.00	35,00	35.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Friend by	35.00	50.00	65.00	45.00	45.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hotel/Notel	10.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Out of County	50.00	35.00	20.00	20,00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vehicle Usage ≯	80.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00

GROUP # 1: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11

SROUP # 2: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

GROUP # 3: 22,23,24

SROUP # 4: 25, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40

BROUP # 5: 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52

GROUP # 6: 53

GROUP # 7: NONE

BROUP # 8: NONE

BROUP # 9: NONE

